BRITISH MUSEUM

JOHN BULL

Vol. IX. No 227 | SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1910. | ONE PENNY.

[*Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.*]

No. 263507

For meaning of this No. see Page iii. of cover.

LOOK OUT FOR MRS. BULL ON OCTOBER 25TH

The world is a bundle of hay;
Mankind are the asses who pull;
Each tugs it a different way,
And the greatest of all is John Bull

—BYRON.

Edited by
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

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The Cartoon.

The Drama of To-day

Human Document.

John Bull's Womenfolk.

Bull's Eyes.

John Bull's Letter Bag.

Racing Notes, etc.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS HAVE PLAYED

At Home, by your own fireside, you may enjoy the finest efforts of the greatest Bands and Orchestras of the World. The incomparable 1st Life Guards, The Coldstreams, the Magnificent Band of the "Garde Republicaine" of Paris, The Grenadiers, The Royal Artillery, Sousa's Marvellous Marches, and every Distinguished Band and Orchestra in the World has recorded its most brilliant work for reproduction by the gramophone. Endless entertainment and amusement.

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2/- IN THE £ DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WE DELIVER our new perfected "GORGIAPHONE" complete with all Accessories and 10 Superb DISC RECORD SELECTIONS to all approved orders for 5/- with order and your promise to pay the balance by nine monthly payments of 5/- if you are satisfied with machine.

THIS MAGNIFICENT GRAMOPHONE which is our own exclusive speciality is absolutely up-to-date, and contains every modern improvement. Solid Oak Cabinet polished to a fine piano finish, powerful silent Steel Motor, finely proportioned Tone Arm, solid 10in. Turntable, large Sound Horn handsomely decorated, and powerful and highly sensitive Reproducer which will do justice to the most exquisite solos and reproduce the full band and orchestra selections with complete accuracy and perfect effect.

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GRAND RECORD OFFER Every Talking Machine Owner should send for our Extraordinary Offer of Needle Disc Records arranged in complete programmes of 20 magnificent Selections for 2/6 with order and your promise of Easy Monthly Payments.

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SHEFFIELD.

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(Established 1870.)

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Owing to the nature of our Investments, we are able to pay rates of interest on deposits that will compare favourably with dividends paid on almost any class of stock or share-holding, insuring the safety of capital. We have been established for 40 years, and our position in the banking world to-day testifies to the success of our business methods, and to the satisfaction of our customers. Write or call for prospectus.

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Stock Exchange Operations thoroughly explained, also Call Options. How to open an account with limited risk. How to avoid Broker's Commissions. Contains Highest and Lowest Sales for last 15 years. Gratis from Publishers—

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RUFUS WEBB

TOTALISATOR,

MIDDELBURG, HOLLAND.

Just a few Recent Prices paid by RUFUS WEBB'S "TOTE":—Pavola 9/2, Lady Redcar 12/1, Melayr 3/1, Catrail 47/2, Kiel 7/4, Persism 33/2, Pride of Lothair 27/1, Coolock 33/2, Jaquetta 37/2, Melotol 4/1.

Highest Sporting and Bankers' References.

WRITE TO-DAY for Rules 1d. Postcard will do.

Send a deposit to-day—Large or Small, it doesn't matter. But DO IT TO-DAY, it will pay you.

"JOHN BULL" says in Answer to Correspondent: "Rufus Webb Totalisator Co., Middelburg, Holland. (A. F., Highbury).—Our enquiries re above were highly satisfactory, otherwise the advertisement would not have appeared in our columns. If you win, your money is safe—in many cases considerably over official S.P. prices have been paid." Rufus Webb results are published daily in *The Sportsman, Manchester Sporting Chronicle, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, Leeds Mercury and principal provincial Newspapers.*

JOHN BULL.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

Vol. IX. No. 227. Saturday, October 8th, 1910. One Penny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Letters must be addressed to the Editor, or the Publisher, at 67, Long Acre, London, W.C., according to whether they relate to Editorial or Business matters.

All editorial enquiries MUST BE MADE BY LETTER.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All applications for advertising spaces to be made to Messrs. Odhams Ltd., Advertising Dept., 67, Long Acre, London, W.C.

DALY'S THEATRE.—EVERY EVENING, at 8.15, Mr. George Edwardes' production, THE DOLLAR PRINCESS, a musical play. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.15. Box-office (Mr. H. W. Anderson) 10 to 10.

GAIETY THEATRE. Manager, Mr. George Edwardes.
Every Evening, at 8, a Musical Play:
OUR MISS GIBBS. Matinee every Saturday at 2.

THE PLAYHOUSE, Charing Cross. CYRIL MAUDE
EVERY EVENING at 8.30. TANTALIZING TOMMY.
CYRIL MAUDE and MARIE LOHR. Matinee Weds. and Sats. at 2.30.

THE JOHN BULL LEAGUE.

BIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT BRANCH.

An Open Meeting and Concert

will be held in the

STRATFORD ROAD COUNCIL SCHOOLS, SPARKBROOK,
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th.

CHAIRMAN—BASIL DAVIES, ESQ.

Doors Open 7.15 p.m. Commence 7.30 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE JOHN BULL LEAGUE.

LEICESTER BRANCH.

An Open Meeting

will be held in the

SECULAR HALL, HUMBERSTONE GATE, LEICESTER,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12th at 8 O'CLOCK.

Doors Open 7.30 p.m.

CHAIRMAN—W. F. McALLISTER HEWLINGS, ESQ., M.B., C.M.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.

[*The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.*]

The political fun is about to begin. Charlie Beresford is in first, with the Navy, and "F. E." and "Paddy" Goulding are on the Osborne judgment scent, with a lead to their party. The regular "start," however, will date from Mr. Balfour's speech. Then the pace will be quickened, till we get to Westminster in November.

And then? The general opinion is that the Conference (Conference, Mr. Printer!) Trick is about played out, and that it will require something in the nature of a Parliamentary miracle to keep things going over the Coronation.

Meanwhile, all sorts of rumours are afloat respecting personal changes. Again, Sir William Robson is going to the Bench, or to political office, and Rufus is to become Attorney-General—with the sullen Simon as "Solicitor." Balfour is to be replaced by a more vigorous Leader, "Paddy" Goulding is to be Chief Whip, in succession to Acland Hood, and so on, and so on.

Another excellent appointment to the Bench. Mr. Lush will make an ideal judge. But when are the Chancery men to have a look in? Buckmaster, Astbury and Micklem must be sorry they are not in the House!

Another evening paper! Tell us the exact amount of money behind it and we will tell you its exact length of life. We have "had some"!

The Sutor court-martial seems amazingly futile. If the reprimand was intended as punishment, why did the Commander of the garrison and all the other officers present shake hands with him and congratulate him on the result of the trial? It all reads like a scene in a farce. Lieutenant Sutor is the only one who comes well out of it.

We hope that Sir Edward Grey will be firm for once and refuse to assent to the abolition of the Capitulations, which are the only remaining safeguards for foreigners in Turkey. If the Young Turks are allowed to try Europeans (as Westerners are called at Constantinople) no man's life or property will be safe.

Some silly person has been writing to the papers to clamour that influenza shall be made a notifiable disease, and that its victims shall be isolated. No doubt he would like to put a red cross on their doors or ring a bell in front of them when they take the air. But, unfortunately, no one has yet succeeded in defining or diagnosing influenza. It can still be mistaken for the pip.

Mr. Stephen Gwynn, M.P., has been writing on the congenial topic of cows. He says that man has petted all the other animals he has tamed, also that cows possess a "curious aloofness." This is all blithering balderdash. Sheep and camels are quite as aloof; goats far more so. And whoever thought of petting pigs? It would be almost treacherous to pet a creature one day and eat it the next.

All extremists seem to lean towards joy-killing. Look at the Italian Socialists. At a congress at Florence they have come to the conclusion that their arch-enemy is not aristocracy or capital, but—we give you a thousand guesses—sport! So they propose to discourage walking competitions and foot-races, even to distribute nails and pieces of broken glass on cycling-tracks. This will scarcely commend their views to young Italians, who are making quite a craze of athletic contests.

Doesn't it seem waste of time and money to conduct more than one trial for the same charge? In Crippen's case we had a coroner's inquest and Bow Street proceedings going on concurrently. The same witnesses gave the same evidence and were cross-examined in the same way. Then, after committal, the whole business has to begin all over again. As a rule, coroners' inquests serve no good purpose whatever, and the authorities are not bound to pay any attention to their verdicts, and, in any case, a coroner's verdict should be confined strictly to the cause of death.

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> I hereby give you notice that I object to your name being retained on Division One of the Occupiers' List of Electors for the Parish of Hove as a Parliamentary Elector for the Parliamentary Borough of Brighton and as a Burgess for the Municipal Borough of Hove on the following grounds, viz.:—
>
> 1.—That you have not occupied the qualifying property stated in the List for twelve months to 15th July, 1910.
>
> 2.—That you are dead.
>
> Dated the 19th day of August 1910.
>
> Signed Hubert Blake
>
> of 3 Arundel Road Brighton,
>
> on the List of Parliamentary Electors and Burgesses for the Parish of Brighton.

Now it seems to us that one or other of these reasons is redundant.

Even religion has its humorous side. What a shock it must have been for the man at Downham to go out for a walk and find his wife being immersed in a pond by a Baptist minister. No wonder he rushed in after them. But why didn't he give the reverend gentleman a practical object-lesson in the blessings of primitive baptism?

The Bridlington Police do not show up well in their evidence against a man whom they recently accused of riding a bicycle without a light. The man was in the company of several friends whose lamps were admittedly lighted; and he thought his own lamp was also lighted, as it was when he set out on his journey. The policeman in the case, on the other hand, says he noticed the unlit lamp, and as the man did not stop when called upon, he deliberately got in the way and knocked him off his bicycle, with the result that he was seriously injured and had to be kept in hospital for a fortnight. There is no doubt that the officer committed a grossly and dangerously illegal act, and perhaps an action for damages against the constable would bring the Bridlington police to their senses.

How seldom now one sees reports of "Black List" cases! The reason is that—as is the invariable rule with grandmotherly legislation—the provisions of the Act are absolutely unworkable, and, though the police still prepare elaborate lists, with more or less reliable photographs of bibulous individuals, they recognise the impossibility of a publican bearing them all in mind. The result is that, were we to ask for a Return showing the annual convictions for infringing the Act, we should be furnished with a rapidly decreasing series of figures, and the teetotalers would triumphantly proclaim the almost complete success of the measure. How true it is that statistics can be made to prove anything!

It was a happy thought of the Glasgow girls to sell kisses in aid of the locked-out workers. Of course, kisses are usually more welcome when they go by favour, but no doubt a smack of charity added zest to the exercise. We hope this form of collecting may spread, though we are not sure that we should welcome it in the case of some of the females who rattle money-boxes. We suppose there is an extra charge for sale by private treaty.

A French correspondent of the *Daily Mirror* defends the manners of his countrymen, saying that we must not go by Paris, but derive our impressions from the provinces. There he can promise "some true kindness and some genuine politeness." As he writes from Cognac, the invitation is alluring.

The *Christian World* tells a story of a lady who was taken ill with a heart attack in a railway carriage. A fellow-passenger—a Congregational minister—rendered assistance and "administered restoratives." Upon recovery the lady expressed her thanks, adding, "It was very kind of you, but I am not surprised, for *I saw you were reading the 'Christian World.'*" The *Christian World* calls this a compliment to its readers. We call it a gratuitous insult to mankind in general. Does our contemporary suggest that a JOHN BULL reader would have failed to render aid to the distressed lady? And, by the way, what *was* the restorative?

"Considering there are now 1,000 college-trained teachers unemployed in London," says a correspondent, "don't you think it would be a sensible idea if the L.C.C. appointed some of these as teachers of the evening schools this coming winter, instead of the senior assistants of day-schools, who receive £150 to £200 a year, and the heads, who earn £300 to £400?" There is something in the suggestion, but it is no doubt found that the presence of teachers to whom they have been accustomed, induces the young people to continue their education after they have left day-school. At any rate, that is the argument.

In a Welsh newspaper it is written that at a society meeting in a Cardigan Chapel, "a proposal was made," and presumably carried, "that in future any member of that particular place of worship marrying in the Church of England should be excommunicated." The name of the chapel being unknown to us, it hath no advertisement in these columns. May we suggest that some parson in the district should now bob up and excommunicate everybody who doesn't get married in his church? What an age of ferocious competition this is, to be sure! In these days a man can neither get born, married, nor buried without having all the creeds and all the sects after him. True, they all want to get him to heaven; but each thinks it holds the secret of the shortest cut. Still, what does a little circuit count in such matters—having regard to the long time we shall all be dead?

In a public-house case at Exeter police court the defendant admitted that he was drinking whisky when the sergeant saw him. But that was not enough for Sergeant Wreford. He went into the witness-box to clinch the matter. "I asked the defendant what he was drinking," he testified. "He said 'Whisky.' I took the glass from him and smelt it. It was whisky. I questioned the landlord's son. He said defendant was drinking whisky. I drew the constable's attention to it. He smelt the glass, and found it contained whisky." As there cannot possibly be such another Sherlock Holmes in all the Exeter force we hereby draw attention to his conspicuous claims to promotion. A sergeant who knows whisky by the smell probably also knows ginger pop by the taste, and ought to be made inspector without delay.

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Now it seems to us that one or other of these reasons is redundant.

Even religion has its humorous side. What a shock it must have been for the man at Downham to go out for a walk and find his wife being immersed in a pond by a Baptist minister. No wonder he rushed in after them. But why didn't he give the reverend gentleman a practical object-lesson in the blessings of primitive baptism?

The Bridlington Police do not show up well in their evidence against a man whom they recently accused of riding a bicycle without a light. The man was in the company of several friends whose lamps were admittedly lighted; and he thought his own lamp was also lighted, as it was when he set out on his journey. The policeman in the case, on the other hand, says he noticed the unlit lamp, and as the man did not stop when called upon, he deliberately got in the way and knocked him off his bicycle, with the result that he was seriously injured and had to be kept in hospital for a fortnight. There is no doubt that the officer committed a grossly and dangerously illegal act, and perhaps an action for damages against the constable would bring the Bridlington police to their senses.

How seldom now one sees reports of "Black List" cases! The reason is that—as is the invariable rule with grandmotherly legislation—the provisions of the Act are absolutely unworkable, and, though the police still prepare elaborate lists, with more or less reliable photographs of bibulous individuals, they recognise the impossibility of a publican bearing them all in mind. The result is that, were we to ask for a Return showing the annual convictions for infringing the Act, we should be furnished with a rapidly decreasing series of figures, and the teetotalers would triumphantly proclaim the almost complete success of the measure. How true it is that statistics can be made to prove anything!

It was a happy thought of the Glasgow girls to sell kisses in aid of the locked-out workers. Of course, kisses are usually more welcome when they go by favour, but no doubt a smack of charity added zest to the exercise. We hope this form of collecting may spread, though we are not sure that we should welcome it in the case of some of the females who rattle money-boxes. We suppose there is an extra charge for sale by private treaty.

A French correspondent of the *Daily Mirror* defends the manners of his countrymen, saying that we must not go by Paris, but derive our impressions from the provinces. There he can promise "some true kindness and some genuine politeness." As he writes from Cognac, the invitation is alluring.

The *Christian World* tells a story of a lady who was taken ill with a heart attack in a railway carriage. A fellow-passenger—a Congregational minister—rendered assistance and "administered restoratives." Upon recovery the lady expressed her thanks, adding, "It was very kind of you, but I am not surprised, for *I saw you were reading the 'Christian World.'*" The *Christian World* calls this a compliment to its readers. We call it a gratuitous insult to mankind in general. Does our contemporary suggest that a JOHN BULL reader would have failed to render aid to the distressed lady? And, by the way, what *was* the restorative?

"Considering there are now 1,000 college-trained teachers unemployed in London," says a correspondent, "don't you think it would be a sensible idea if the L.C.C. appointed some of these as teachers of the evening schools this coming winter, instead of the senior assistants of day-schools, who receive £150 to £200 a year, and the heads, who earn £300 to £400?" There is something in the suggestion, but it is no doubt found that the presence of teachers to whom they have been accustomed, induces the young people to continue their education after they have left day-school. At any rate, that is the argument.

In a Welsh newspaper it is written that at a society meeting in a Cardigan Chapel, "a proposal was made," and presumably carried, "that in future any member of that particular place of worship marrying in the Church of England should be excommunicated." The name of the chapel being unknown to us, it hath no advertisement in these columns. May we suggest that some parson in the district should now bob up and excommunicate everybody who doesn't get married in his church? What an age of ferocious competition this is, to be sure! In these days a man can neither get born, married, nor buried without having all the creeds and all the sects after him. True, they all want to get him to heaven; but each thinks it holds the secret of the shortest cut. Still, what does a little circuit count in such matters—having regard to the long time we shall all be dead?

In a public-house case at Exeter police court the defendant admitted that he was drinking whisky when the sergeant saw him. But that was not enough for Sergeant Wreford. He went into the witness-box to clinch the matter. "I asked the defendant what he was drinking," he testified. "He said 'Whisky.' I took the glass from him and smelt it. It was whisky. I questioned the landlord's son. He said defendant was drinking whisky. I drew the constable's attention to it. He smelt the glass, and found it contained whisky." As there cannot possibly be such another Sherlock Holmes in all the Exeter force we hereby draw attention to his conspicuous claims to promotion. A sergeant who knows whisky by the smell probably also knows ginger pop by the taste, and ought to be made inspector without delay.

By the way, we note that a labourer has deservedly been sent down for two months at Thames Police Court for throwing a constable to the ground and pulling off about half his moustache. There is no defence to this sort of thing—even granting the man had come to the conclusion that these policemen give themselves far too many 'airs.

Our remarks on the action of the Whitchurch Board of Guardians in advertising a staff vacancy when the appointment had practically been made, have brought us a number of letters declaring that the Whitchurch Board is not at all singular in that respect. We said so. From time to time we have pilloried other public bodies, notably the London County Council, on similar account. Another public authority who does this sort of thing is the Tottenham Education Committee, who recently advertised for a school attendance officer, obtained applications from 91 candidates, and then elected a man to whom a majority of the Committee were practically pledged. It is an utterly wrong system of making such appointments, and not until the representatives of the ratepayers are made to realise its farcical unfairness, will it cease to exist.

A correspondent asks us whether we have heard that certain officials of the German Post Office, dissatisfied with the working of the cables, have been conducted round the London Office, and permitted to watch and test the workings; that, as a result, instrument after instrument was borne away by mechanics and condemned; that such observations as "your type impressions are all faulty," and "your instruments are all dirty," were made by the visitors, and that, in general, their visit disclosed a pitiable and reprehensible lack of up-to-date business management and method. We have heard something about it, but officialdom always prefers to be mum. However, when the Kaiser invades England, he will not only put things right in the Post Office. He will run the whole country as a perfect concern, Providence being his sleeping partner.

Some original person has been trying to start a reform of social conventions. After a certain age, it appears that men and women can live (platonically) together without causing Mrs. Grundy to look down her nose. Accordingly, it is proposed to regularise arrangements of this kind as a sort of half-way house between marriage and house-keeping. The patentee has even coined a new, barbarous name—"friendage." Yes, but the age would vary according to natures and temperaments.

Nottingham will be very, very good in time, if its Watch Committee continue their efforts. They are censoring its theatrical wall posters. In one case a placard with the title, "The Girl who Lost her Character" appeared on the hoardings as "The Girl who Lost ——," and in another "The Girl who Went Astray" as "The Girl who Went ——." This is what the Watch Committee call looking after the morals of the town. A considerable number of Nottingham residents protest to us, however, against this ridiculous censorship, and not without reason. It is rumoured that in future all brewers' or distillers' posters picturing bottles of whisky, ale, or stout, are to be blacked out; that the poster of the baby in the bath who wants the soap and won't be happy till he gets it, is to be strictly prohibited, and that ladies who appear in public in have-a-peep blouses, or raise their dresses more than half an inch above their ankles in rainy weather, are to be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. Nottingham ought to be one of the happiest places Stiggins has ever lived in.

The death of Hormuzd Rassam reminds us of the danger of entrusting delicate diplomatic work to dusky people. As Layard's servant and coadjutor in Assyrian excavations, he had his humble uses. But it was absurd to appoint him Political Agent at Aden, and the result of sending him as Great Britain's envoy to Abyssinia was a bloody war which cost this country eight millions. Rassam was known to his friends as the white nigger.

We have compared, time and time again, the gross leniency of magistrates in charges of cruelty to animals, with their gross severity in such petty offences as sleeping out and stealing ha-porths of coal. The Wimbledon Petty Sessional magistrates supply another instance. Two men were charged with ill-treating a horse while it was tied behind a vehicle in motion. The horse was in an enfeebled condition, and because it "lagged behind," one of the men beat it over the head with a stick and the other "flogged it unmercifully with a whip for a long distance." "Each prisoner will be fined 2s. 6d., the alternative being four days' imprisonment," said the Chairman. Why not have given them half-a-crown each instead? The bench might as well do things handsomely while they are about it.

Apropos our recent article on the City Churches, here is the strange defence of Dr. Cobb, Rector of St. Ethelburga's. It is written from The Homestead, Rishangles, Eye, Suffolk. Some distance from St. Ethelburga's! But let the Doctor speak:—

> The point is a small one, no doubt, but being a clause in an indictment should not be passed over. On page 320 you include St. Ethelburga's among useless City churches, and give its seating capacity as 300 and its morning attendance as 45 and evening 50. As a matter of fact it seats less than half 300, is always full in the morning, and ordinarily full in the evening on Sundays.
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> On the main charge perhaps the answer may be allowed that City churches might easily be made to act the part of specialist to the general practitioner of the ordinary incumbent, and then their usefulness would be apparent to all.

The idea of specialising in religion, and of treating the City parsons as Harley Street experts, is delicious—almost as delicious as drawing a big salary as Rector, and then living miles away in the country, leaving the work to a poor, sweated curate.

The Servians, who used to denounce the Boer War, now acclaim Lord Roberts as "the most renowned military leader of modern times." They smile upon his conscriptionist theories and say that the reluctance of Englishmen to become the defenders of their country remains incomprehensible and disgraceful. They are certainly authorities on disgrace.

Congratulations to the Rev. H. Marks, rector of Hawkchurch, Devon, and his wife. They have struck a brilliant idea for the encouragement of maternal study in infantile dietetics, as a result of which several Hawkchurch mothers will soon be among the capitalists. Every one feeding the baby at the breast for nine months is to get £1, for six months 15s., and for under six months, 7s. 6d. In addition, the good rector will provide poor mothers with milk while nursing their babies. Meanwhile, bottling in the village is numbered among Mr. Chamberlain's "decayed and ruined industries."

They seem to have queer notions of enjoyment at Raynes Park. In the programme of a recent fête and gala there, we find the advertisement of a gentleman who announces: "Distraints and Ejectments a speciality." What a shock this must have been to some of the revellers!

Lord Rosebery has been telling the Viennese that "we"—that is, the English people—"regard the Emperor Francis Joseph with the greatest veneration," and "look up with astonishment to the Monarch who has held the helm of State with undiminished strength since 1848." As to the "undiminished strength" of the Empire, what of the loss of Austrian Italy, and the hegemony of Germany? True, Austria has annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, but cynical disregard of treaty obligations is not conducive to "veneration."

Saul among the prophets and Daniel come to judgment are not in it with a Mr. Humphrey, who spoke at the Sanitary Inspectors' Conference at the Fishmongers' Hall. He has been a teetotaler all his life. So no one can have accused him of prejudice when he got up to express his disagreement with kill-joys who "dwelt on the evils of drinking," and who denounced it as "a grave danger to the nation." This must have required some moral courage and made him unpopular with other barley-water-bibbers.

An innocent scribe has discovered that the Greeks are the politest people on earth :—

> I happened to be at Patras—one of the most important ports of Greece—last summer, and I was quite surprised to see dozens of fellows waiting at the quay—all very pleased to take the English sailors about and show them the various sights of the town.

We always knew that the word Greek was a synonym for a card-sharper. Evidently it can also be extended to connote crimp. *Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*, or, in plain English, 'Ware Greeks in reference to Donahs.

THE WEEK'S "CHESTNUT" :—

An Indian servant, presenting a bouquet to her mistress, wrote, "Alas! the flowers will soon fade and their perfume vanish, but yours, my dear madam, will last for ever."

MRS. BULL WILL HAVE HER EYE ON—

THOSE DRAPERY FIRMS WHO GIVE THEIR ASSISTANTS AN UTTERLY INADEQUATE WAGE AND A *LATCH-KEY* AT NIGHT.

"John Bull's" Biscuits.

NOTICES.

AGE.—Biscuits are not given to general servants "s to 22s." or to veterans of 8 years of age. The ages of the former are often inscrutable, while the latter may be enjoying their second childhood.
PATENT MEDICINES.—We do not give biscuits to patent medicine vendors for the injunction to the public to get "the same pills as Mr. Robinson had."
BRIDEGROOMS.—No more wedding cake for these harmless, necessary adjuncts when they go away "in a costume of rose vieux, trimmed with glace, with hat to match." They evidently foresee who is destined to wear the breeches, and they are lucky to get away at all.
MARRIAGES IN THE DEATHS' COLUMN.—No biscuits for these. They are often the grave of love.
LODGERS.—No biscuits for widows who want young men to share room. Most of them do.

For announcing that "no baby need be given up UNTIL *Woodward's Gripe Water has been administered,"*
MR. WOODWARD
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating, in the report of a "marvellous escape," that a lad "somehow got under the FEET *of a G.W. railway wagon,"*
THE CAMBRIA DAILY LEADER
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For saying to a "Daily Mirror" interviewer: "We formed a SEMI-CIRCLE ALL ROUND *our camp,"*
THE HON. HENRY FIELDING
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For offering "free insurance" in an advertisement of "safety razors,"
THE COMET RAZOR CO.
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that a wedding "ceremony was conducted by Rev. VERY LARGE WHITE WINGS,"
THE DERBYSHIRE ADVERTISER
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

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*For describing the Master of Elibank as "*CHEAP *Liberal Whip,"*
THE BARMOUTH AND COUNTY ADVERTISER
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that a lady at a wedding wore a dress of "Saxe blue satin, trimmed with moonlight passementerie, veiled in ELEPHANT'S BREATH *chiffon,"*
THE WEST CUMBERLAND TIMES
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For the following headings: "The Curse of China. Rapid Decrease of Home-Grown Opium,"
THE DAILY NEWS
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that the new battleship "will carry ONE *of the new 13.5 in. guns, disposed* IN PAIRS,"
THE CARDIFF EVENING EXPRESS
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that "Loates, like ALL *his brothers, was born at Derby, in 1867,"*
THE DAILY MIRROR
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that "Latham started to fly back to Paris, but had gone only a short distance when his biplane CRASHED INTO A TREE, *and was badly damaged. Had the accident occurred while* CROSSING THE CHANNEL, *as is likely if Latham had not listened to his mother's entreaties, he would probably have been drowned,"*
THE TORONTO DAILY STAR
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating, on their official programme, "that the Band will play in the Park, on Sunday afternoon at 3.0 UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,"
THE HASTINGS CORPORATION
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that a woman was "sitting in her dressing room, LYING *on the sofa,"*
A WRITER IN *THE DAILY MAIL*
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

THE FATAL FERTILITY OF THE POOR.

IS THERE A MEDICAL CONSPIRACY?

By Margaret Macgregor, M.A.

The publication of my article entitled "The White Slaves of Morality" in the issue of John Bull, dated August 13th, has brought me scores of letters from all over the kingdom, and in many of these letters a grave, but direct, charge is brought against the medical profession, some of my correspondents even going so far as to suggest that there is a deliberate conspiracy against the poor on the part of medical men.

Let me quote one writer: "I personally have approached two doctors on the subject (of the limitation of families), and they have declined to advise me, and friends of mine have had similar experiences." What wonder that my correspondent goes on to say, "There seems to be some sort of conspiracy to keep the common people ignorant of the safe and legitimate means of limiting their families"?

There must be hundreds of doctors living on the direct results of too prolific breeding under improper conditions, and some of these are apparently unwilling to commit professional suicide; therefore the poor must suffer in order that they may live.

It seems an anomaly that a rich woman who from selfish or cowardly reasons does not want to increase her family should be aided and abetted by a reputable physician, while a poor woman who seeks the same help to enable her to live in mere decency and health should be treated by her doctor "as if she were asking him to connive at some illegal practice," in the words of one of my correspondents.

Over and over again I have been told of doctors refusing to give the poor any information on the subject, while I know medical men of the highest reputation who, openly give their patients every information they can with regard to methods of limitation.

Driven to Quacks.

What is the result of this? Simply that many wretched women, when they find themselves threatened with maternity, resort to all sorts of advertised quack remedies, to dangerous drugs, and often to illegal operations. There are thousands of harpies, ignorant advisers and quacks, who are ready to prey upon these half-frantic women and to rob them of their health and of their money. One of my correspondents quotes the case of a woman who spent as much as £40 in unprofessional advice and drugs, and all to no purpose!

It is quite difficult to persuade some of the poor that harmless methods exist. They are so used to the idea of illegal operations that they confuse the two.

Public Service Restrictions

In some branches of the public service, *e.g.*, the Poor Law administration, officers are practically forbidden to have a family. They may marry, but children will ruin their prospects.

A Poor Law officer writes thus:—"My own experience in various workhouses and infirmaries proves to me that while every facility is given to the physically unfit and poverty-stricken to breed, yet officers who have to pass medical examinations, are forbidden to marry; or if they do, they must not have children."

But what is the economic effect of all this? The great truth the poor have to learn is that their salvation lies in smaller families.

In the Working Man's Paradise.

In Australia, the Paradise of the working man, the working man has realised this, and the result is that the decline in the birth-rate there has been so rapid, that a Royal Commission had to be appointed to enquire into the cause of it. In 1904 this Commission reported that "the decrease in fertility was chiefly owing to the artificial prevention of conception." The decrease there has been more rapid than even in the two European countries of the lowest fertility, viz., Ireland and France, and it has been accompanied by better conditions for the working classes than are to be found anywhere else in the world. Australia is, in fact, the working man's continent; there his word is the last in politics, and he practically governs himself. He has routed the capitalist, and lives in the spirit of the creed that "Jack is as good as his master."

Nevertheless he finds his improved prosperity dependent on the prudential limitation of his family. It is his strongest weapon against the capitalist. Small families mean dear labour; they mean that the working man has higher wages and fewer to keep on them.

The English Socialist party may preach, and even practise, the spoliation of the rich; they may tax the landowner out of existence, but so long as the labourite continues to breed at the present rate, he will never satisfactorily improve his condition.

Whether there is a conspiracy against him or not, he must recognise that no one shows any anxiety for him to restrict his reproductive powers. The doctor refuses him information, and clergymen preach the doctrine "Increase and multiply," while the capitalist keeps the information for his own use, and grows rich on the supply of cheap labour.

Their Own Enemy.

It is to everyone's advantage but his own that the poor man should remain poor, so that he must work out his own salvation, and he can best do this by limiting the number of his children in accordance with his means, thereby raising his standard of living, and putting a higher price on labour by limiting the supply. And this is bound to come. The necessary knowledge is filtering, slowly but surely, downwards from the classes to the masses.

No conspiracy can prevent this, but, as my correspondence shows, there is still an extraordinary amount of ignorance on the subject, and many of the letters I received were simply pitiful appeals for information from over-burdened mothers, and, to their honour be it said, from considerate husbands who realise their own responsibilities and their wives' trials.

"I am twenty-four, and the mother of six children, and, with 22s. a week coming in, the future does not look very bright if we have any more," one woman writes; and another, 'Owing to an accident, my husband has had to take a very low-paid job as goods' porter on the railway here, and we find it a very severe trial to make both ends meet on the wages he receives for such work, especially as we have three little children to clothe and provide necessities for, and we are always in a terrible fear that our troubles may be increased by other additions."

The following is a man's point of view: "I am not twenty-eight, and after only five years of married life am already the father of four. Every little one is a heavy burden, and although we would not be without those we have, we are quite satisfied with what we have, and have constant anxiety and worry, and a never-ending dread of what is going to happen next."

There is no spirit of "shirking" shown by any of these letters, no complaint of the children already born, but merely the voice of over-burdened and threatened humanity calling for help against the blind law of nature.

Oh, for a Business Government—to advise and help these poor creatures!

A NEW SALVATION ARMY.

CONTINUED DISINTEGRATION OF THE PRESENT CONCERN.—MORE RESIGNATIONS.—A SUGGESTED NEW CONSTITUTION.

COMMISSIONER COOMBS'S RESIGNATION.

The disintegration of the Salvation Army continues. Two more Commissioners, dissatisfied with its system of government, have resigned. One is equal to the loss of a hundred officers. He was the pride of the old General's eyes, worshipped by thousands of devotees in Australia, Canada and Great Britain. His name is as well-known in the Army as Cardinal Merry de Val is in Roman Catholic circles. Commissioner Coombs has gone from the ranks of the Salvation Army, and when that fact is realised by the Salvationists throughout the country, they will be prepared to accept any news. The utmost exertions are being made to hide the fact, explain it away, cover it by references to his illness—an illness which is as diplomatic as any that was ever made up by a politician. Three Colonels, four Brigadiers, and ten Adjutants violated Army discipline, bombarded the headquarters in Toronto, and presented an ultimatum to Colonel Mapp, the best hated Englishman in the Dominion, demanding a statement as to the truth of their leader's resignation.

ARMY TROUBLES ABROAD.

Then, it is only now leaking out that Commissioner Sowton, who was appointed to India with a great flourish of trumpets, has resigned and gone to join the company of ex-Commissioner Kilbey. Sowton was one of the most docile of officers.

Then, grave news may be expected at any moment from the United States. To keep certain things in the dark, Miss Booth, an able and attractive daughter of General Booth, has let all discipline slip from her hands while attempting to placate men in high position. When she retires from the command, which she is not at all desirous of doing (for like all other Salvationists over there she knows the difference between its system and that of the old country), there will be a burst up.

In Sweden, since the loss of 2,000 soldiers under the Anderson split, the dissatisfaction is deep-seated. The appointment of Commissioner McKie was trusted to check the rebellion, and to some extent he is succeeding. But it is proving too strong for that strong man.

The Salvation Army in Germany seethes with immorality. It exists in the public mind only as a charity. There is some talk of withdrawing the colours from France, owing to steady decline and the expense of keeping it up.

In Italy, Belgium and Austria there are not as many real followers as would fill one of the many empty Army halls in London.

In the West Indies, where there was some show of progress, the natives are in revolt against the tactics pursued by the leaders.

THE REMEDY.

What, then, is to happen to the Army? Can it be saved? After conference with its best friends in all parts of the country—carried on at some expense and with a measure of secrecy—we have arrived at the conclusion that it is a doomed institution unless the old General dedicates his declining days to a thorough overhauling of affairs. He has done a great work and stands out before the world as a splendid example of powerful individualism. He has lived only for the Army. He can, if he will, save it from destruction. He has but to see the need of it to do so. The barrier to this, however, is ignorance of the real position. He thinks his "dear old Army" is all right. And he is deliberately kept in ignorance. We have done something to open his eyes to the truth and, in doing so, have earned the wrath of the Chief of the Staff, but the gratitude of thousands of field officers, local officers, and common "soldiers." We have discovered that officers above average intelligence are enslaved by fear of their "superiors," ignorant of the condition and history of the concern, and bound by a ghostly dread of being seen in the company of any one who is a "suspect." And with the kindliest regard for the venerable chief of the movement, we beg of him to stop his fine old bluffing, at which his own people only smile, and come to business.

The following outline of reforms has, we may say, been shown to one or two leading officers, whose names for obvious reasons we cannot make public, and they represent only what are most pressing:—

I.—EVILS THAT CRY FOR IMMEDIATE ABOLITION.

1.—*The Abolition of the Articles of War.*—These make, at one stroke, all who sign them humbugs and hypocrites. Think of demanding from an ignorant servant girl of 16, or even an intelligent lad just entering business, a pledge to stop in the Army "for ever," and preach doctrines that nine-tenths of the old officers do not themselves believe in, such as hell-fire for everyone that is not saved at death, and all dogma that none understands—far less believes.

2.—*The Abolition of the Office of the D.O.*, and the army of Inspectors, who have to be paid at the expense of the corps and the bread and butter of the poor field officers and their wives and children. It is not business.

3.—*The Abolition of the Taxation System.*—Ten per cent. on all income for the support of organisations outside the corps is an extortion. Payment for services rendered is reasonable.

4.—*The Abolition of the Compulsory Attendance of Officers at Officers' Meetings.*—This evil has led to the telling of lies to escape the bondage of the thing and save expense.

5.—*The Abolition of the Present Method of Promotion.*—The thing stinks in the nostrils of the field officers. A man who spends his life in corps work, and who may hold commands like the Congress Hall, at Clapton, cannot under the system earn a rank higher than that of an adjutant.

6.—*The Abolition of the Present System of Grants.*—Field officers are treated as paupers—without a guaranteed salary, with no settled home, driven about the country like so many sheep, never knowing to what town or village they may be sent.

7.—*The Abolition of the Cadging Habits of Headquarters.*—The corps of the Army have ceased to have any entity of their own. They are so many milch-cows for headquarters. They have no interest in the development of the work of the Army in their own towns. They never have any margin of funds for extension or development. A wealthy friend of the Corps is seized by Headquarters and bled to death by circulars and visits of expert beggars.

8.—*The Abolition of the Present System of Collecting Money for the Self-Denial Fund.*—We have already pointed out that no greater evil exists in the Army. It has simply demoralised the whole concern.

9.—*The Abolition of the Present System of "Social Work,"* so as to bring the work of the Corps nearer to the agencies for relieving the distressed.

10.—*The Abolition of Half of the Present Publications of the Army;* a rule to stop their sale in the places of worship on the Sunday, and to prevent the falsehoods that periodically appear in these papers as to the condition of the Corps.

II.—REFORMS THAT CRY FOR IMMEDIATE ADOPTION.

1.—The separation of the religious from the social work of the Army. At present the separation is only clerical.

2.—The appointment of public representatives on the Board of Social Management, as a moral guarantee that the contributions of the charitable community shall be spent in harmony with the Trust Deed.

3.—The publication of reports and statistics, to be based on results, to include a census of members in all countries, and a balance-sheet so put together that the average member of the Army can understand.

4.—The application of the elective principle to the following:—

(*a*) The triennial appointment of a Chief of the Staff;
(*b*) An International Council, after the plan advocated by Col. Wright in these columns;
(*c*) The selection of corps local officers, so as to prevent the constant wastage, and the ins and outs resulting from the local ignorance and caprice of commanding officers.
(*d*) The selection of delegates, field and local, to an annual business council of the Army, and the right at this council to submit and speak to resolutions.

5.—The political freedom of all members of the Army.

6.—Full and untrammelled liberty for corps to take part in any local religious effort, subject only to the veto of the Corps Census Board.

7.—The entire revision of salaries and the system of promotion, and the abolition of the present minimum or starvation wage to field officers of both sexes.

8.—The benefits of the Pension Fund to be enlarged, and every married officer who leaves the Army after seven years' service to receive sufficient money to furnish a home.

9.—All trading and financial operations other than what are required to provide uniform, instruments, etc., to be brought to an end.

10.—The social departments and colonies of the Army to be subject to municipal and State inspection.

11.—The Army in all lands, except heathen, to be granted self government.

12.—The right of public and private criticism to be extended to all grades of Salvationists.

Now, dear General, where are you? There is still time for you to carry out the crowning work of your life.

"NIGGER DRIVING" ON SALISBURY PLAIN.

In reference to our paragraph last week apropos the alleged conduct of Captain Bennett-Stanford at the Winterbourne inn, a member of his transport column writes us as follows:—

> I should like to enlighten the public a little as to Captain Bennett-Stanford's conduct. He had led the column about three miles on the wrong track and had to turn back and get on the right road near Tidworth Barracks, losing about two hours and getting out of touch of main body—an experienced South African campaigner, too—two roads to choose from and took the wrong one! This is where his hunting-whip began to be felt by horses and men alike. Officers also came in for their share of abuse from "Mad Jack," as he was named by the men. He flogged several men from the wagons on which they were riding, officers' servants and Terriers alike, and really kept the pot boiling during the whole of the manœuvres. The very stones at Stonehenge seemed to tremble when he approached from Larks Hill with the transport after our first halt.
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> On Wednesday, on our return for supplies, he had managed to get the convoy into an almost helpless muddle just outside the Winterbourne Stoke Inn, and he relieved his feelings by bullying an old man of about 70, who was in charge of a water-cart, making his whip whistle and crack about the old man's ears, and bellowing at the poor old chap like a mad bull.
>
> This is the sort of conduct we had to put up with all through the manœuvres, and right glad we were to see the back of him.
>
> Are the madhouses *all* full?

(We have omitted from the above our correspondent's account of what took place upon the Captain entering the inn, those occurrences being the subject of magisterial enquiry.)

A member of the Prince of Wales' Own Wiltshire Yeomanry writes to contradict the statement that Captain Bennett-Stanford is a member of that body. He says that his commission is in the Army Service Corps, transport branch.

Since the Salisbury incidents, the Captain's name has appeared in the Press in connection with a charge against a cowman for cruelty to one of the animals in his charge. The cow kicked the man, and in return he gave it four blows with a stick. The Captain then arrived on the scene and asked the man whether he would have a hiding himself or be summoned, and he elected to have the hiding. The Captain went off to his house, and came back with two sticks, a rope, and two men. He said he was going to tie the man up and give him 24 strokes, and added that he had brought two sticks for fear one should break. The man, as may be imagined, declined to take the hiding in these circumstances, and Captain Bennett-Stanford then threatened to put him on his back. The cowman added that if he had treated Captain Bennett-Stanford in the way that the Captain treated him he would have been trotted off to the nearest asylum very quickly.

Taking into consideration the man's good record, the Bench dismissed the case, but advised the defendant to be more careful in his future treatment of animals.

Does the War Office think Captain Bennett-Stanford a fit holder of His Majesty's Commission?

THE WATCH AND CHAIN SWINDLE REVIVED.

In view either of the trick becoming too well known, or of the activity of the police, the "gold-*cased*," "*simulation* gold," "gold *finished*," "*Brahmo* gold," etc., watch and chain swindlers decamped, and for nearly a year we received no complaints from their victims. The other day, however, a correspondent sent us one of the familiar effusions—this time issued by "The London Jewellery Syndicate," 61, New Oxford Street, W.C.—though we miss the introductory "Dear Friend." The police should keep their eye on 61, New Oxford Street.

THE INDIA OFFICE AND RAILWAY MEN.

WITHHOLDING A MAN'S PAPERS.

Mr. E. M. How has come to us with a complaint of bad treatment by the Indian Government. In April, 1909, he was sent out with nine other railway drivers to India to work upon the Eastern Bengal State Railway. He went under a five years' agreement. In January last he was suspended on the charge of refusal to obey orders, and drunkenness. He says he is innocent of both offences.

In March he was sent home and his agreement cancelled. How complains that he has never had an opportunity of defending himself, that no enquiry was held, and that simply because some subordinate official in India chose to make a statement to his prejudice, that statement was accepted as true, and his agreement torn up. He says that he cannot get his service papers, or references, back from the Indian Government, and that, although a very competent workman, with an excellent record in this country—as is indeed plain by his having been chosen by the Indian Government to go to India—nobody will employ him, for he cannot show his references, and when employers go to the India Office they say he has been dismissed.

How seems to us to have substantial ground for complaint. We are not able to say whether the charges brought against him are true or not, although we have seen a statement from a doctor in India which is strong indirect evidence in his favour. But, whether true or false, How is entitled to enquiry and trial. How does Lord Morley justify treatment of this kind?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

COOKERY FOR CHILDREN.

(*The L.C.C. have started a school of scientific and technical instruction for boys in all branches of cookery and the making of pastry and confectionery.*)

The Education Rate still grows;
The Council won't diminish it;
Having nearly cooked the ratepayer's goose,
They train his son to finish it.

HER LADYSHIP'S PROGRESS.

(*Lady Arthur Grosvenor, with a hawker's licence, travelled in a gipsy caravan, and spent much of her time on the road.*)

Her ladyship peddled her wares on the road,
Competing in trade with poor man;
The "Progress of Woman" is slow, but 'tis sure—
With her ladyship right in the van!

RICARDO.

BIRTHDAYS OF THE WEEK.

JOHN BULL'S GREETINGS.

Oct. 9th.—WILL THORNE.

Since in West Ham you won a place of pride,
You've always been a Thorn in someone's side.
If in this world you're fated long to linger,
'Twill be, I think,
That Time will shrink,
From plucking you—for fear he pricks his finger!

Oct. 11th.—BERNARD PARTRIDGE.

May Death, that most erratic shot,
Long fail to find the cartridge,
That Fate designs one day to pot
And bring down Bernard Partridge.

MESSRS. STEWART AND STEWART, of Sheffield and Manchester, merchant tailors, wish it to be made quite clear that they are in no way connected with Stuart and Stuart, of Nottingham, upon whose method of advertising "tailor-built costume skirts" we recently commented. We can quite understand Messrs. Stewart and Stewart's wish.

MRS. BULL'S DAY "OUT."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25th.

Half a Million copies already ordered. Have you ordered YOURS?

GRAVE BELFAST POLICE SCANDAL.

HOW A COWARDLY ASSAILANT WAS REWARDED AND HIS VICTIM PUNISHED.

Many of our readers will remember the Belfast police *emeute* of 1907, when upwards of 600 of that body attended a meeting, prohibited by the authorities, to ventilate their grievances, and requested an increase of pay. Some 200 of the men were consequently transferred to distant parts of Ireland, though the 400, who were equally as guilty, suffered no punishment. However, since that time the Belfast police force has been seething with discontent, and their disaffection relates not only to pay and allowances, but also to the way discipline is administered. The climax was reached a few days ago, when two constables, McCrudden and Ormsby, returned off duty and met another constable named Jebb. Some chaff apparently passed between McCrudden and Jebb (a not unusual occurrence where there is a body of men), with the result that the latter walked from the mess room to the guardroom—a distance of 10 yards—got his baton from the rack, walked coolly back and struck McCrudden over the left eye, rendering him unconscious. The injured man was conveyed to the hospital, where he was detained for twelve days, after having his forehead stitched.

On McCrudden's return from hospital, the men were advised to go before the Commissioner of Police and tell him that the matter was settled between themselves. This they did, the Commissioner, we are informed, telling them that the matter would be all right.

In the course of a few days, however, they, with another constable named Ormsby—who was only a spectator of the assault—were jointly charged with engaging in a fight in the barracks, contrary to good order and discipline. The charge was denied, and the Commissioner held an unsworn inquiry in the matter, during which, it is alleged, he showed his antagonism to McCrudden and Ormsby and to Constable Shelvey—another witness against Jebb, who had apparently by this time been drawn into the matter as a principal.

Be that as it may, when the result of the inquiry was made known, three weeks afterwards, the decision was that McCrudden (the man who was violently assaulted) and Ormsby (the witness) were each fined £1, their records were unfavourably endorsed, and they were transferred to distant parts of Ireland, involving a reduction of £10 per year in their salary and ruination of their prospects. Shelvey (the other witness) was also transferred to the country. But Jebb, who committed the cowardly assault, was commended, and transferred to a better station in the City!

After hearing the decision, McCrudden appealed to the Inspector-General for a sworn inquiry into the matter, or permission to prosecute Jebb in an ordinary Court of Justice for the assault, but this appeal was refused.

Both police and public in Belfast regard the case as a most glaring injustice, and there is a loud outcry at the manner in which those in command of the City force perform their duties.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

THE LOUGHBOROUGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

A correspondent tells us that he was at Loughborough the other day, when an old resident informed him that a building is being adapted as a Labour Exchange. The alteration will cost about £200, and the manager of the bureau will receive £250 per annum, and he will have two clerks and some girl assistants. But we are given to understand that there are not twenty-five genuine unemployed cases in the whole of Loughborough. There are, of course, the usual market square loafers, who are always to be found in such places. We suggest that an Inspector should be sent to investigate the condition of affairs before there is such a scandalous waste of the ratepayers' money.

"WAIT AND SEE!"

What will *MRS. BULL* be like? everyone is asking.

WE SHALL SOON KNOW NOW.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25th IS THE DAY.

THE NAVAL COURT AND A CONSUL-GENERAL.

GRAVE INJUSTICE TO A YOUNG OFFICER.

We have frequently had occasion to lament the weaknesses of the British Consular service, but one would suppose that a man bearing the name of Cave, who has won his C.B., and is Consul-General at Algiers, might be relied upon to give a right decision when sitting at a Naval Court convened to enquire into a complaint by a master of a steamship. We fear, however, that Mr. Cave is not entitled to this confidence. A case has been brought to our notice which illustrates forcibly the very imperfect methods of enquiry made in some Consular Courts. A large steamship, bound from Middlesbrough to New Zealand, when in the Bay of Biscay encountered a very heavy gale. In the middle of it her Captain came on deck helplessly drunk. When she put in at Algiers the Chief Officer declined to proceed on the journey, on the ground that the Captain was unfit to be entrusted with the ship. The Captain applied to the Consul-General to convene a Naval Court for the trial of his Chief Officer, the Consul-General consented, and the Court was held so hurriedly that the Chief Officer was given only one hour's notice to attend at the enquiry. He pleaded that he refused to remain on the ship on the ground of the Captain's drunkenness. We have gone through the evidence, and it is overwhelmingly in support of his allegations, but the Court—consisting of the Consul-General, a British merchant in Algiers, and a skipper—found the Chief Officer guilty, and suspended his certificate for three months.

The Court having no power to inflict this punishment, the Chief Officer came home and appealed to the Board of Trade, which has now directed that his certificate shall be restored to him, and has instructed Lloyd's that the certificate was not properly suspended, and that therefore they had returned it.

All's well that ends well, in a way, but grave injustice has been done to this young seaman, whose record is of the best, and who carries a Master's certificate. He has been out of employment for several months, owing to the charge hanging over him, he has been put to considerable expense in defending himself, and if he had not been a strong man, and had the assistance of the Merchant Service Guild, he might well have failed to recover his certificate. Yet he can get compensation from nobody. The Consul-General is protected by his official position; the Captain of the ship is not liable; the Board of Trade, of course, cannot be called upon to compensate. All which shows how necessary it is that a Consul-General, having jurisdiction in a place like Algiers, should be competent to conduct a Naval Court when it is necessary to convene one.

THE KENNEL CLUB AND EXHIBITORS.

A SUGGESTED REFORM.

With reference to our article on the Kennel Club and Mrs. Ashton Cross, a correspondent directs our attention to the general manner in which dog shows are directed by this Club. He says that his wife took up a breed of toy dogs, and has for a few months exhibited at, and visited various shows. Wherever she has been she has found that the Judge was invariably a breeder and owner of stud dogs of the variety to be judged, and that amongst those exhibited were progeny of the stud. As these dogs bring in 2 or 3 guineas a time, with stud fees, it is not to be wondered at that the judges favour the progeny of their own dogs. But it does not stop at this. The exhibitors are in the habit of dealing with the judges, and most of them are judges at other shows. Obviously there is a strong leaning towards the judge's customers, and to interchange favours with the other judges.

Instances of favouritism, and of dealings mixed up with judging, could be given by every exhibitor, and the whole state of affairs is notorious, with the result that it is not fit, or decent, for any lady to be mixed up with the clique who exhibit at these shows.

It would be easy for the Kennel Club to remedy matters by insisting on judges being unconnected with dealing or breeding. This they could do by limiting the number of judges and paying them well enough to make it worth while giving up their breeding business.

THE SABBATARIAN.

By Alex. Crawford.

An Analysis of Killjoys.

There are many brands of "Killjoys" in this already sufficiently melancholy world, but they are all turned out from the same fanatic factory, and they all bear the same trade-mark—a red nose thrust into another person's business, with the motto "Forcible moral feeding" enscrolled below it.

The mere sinner is altogether different. He may be quite as enthusiastic over his special hobby, but he doesn't attempt to proselytise. For instance, you never hear a motorist demanding the compulsory extermination of pedestrians. He may take the law in his own hands and reduce the annoyance by lopping off one here and there, but he never pesters Parliament nor rakes up ancient Acts of the reign of Elizabeth to enforce his peculiar views. If you wish to recognise the genuine brand of Killjoy, ask yourself "Is he a forcible feeder?"

The Day of Dulness.

There is another almost infallible sign. A person may be a teetotal crank, an anti-nicotiner, an anti-gambler or an anti everything that goes to make life worth living, but you will always find that besides his pet craze, he is also a Sabbatarian. He is not content to refrain in his own person from work or pleasure on the first day of the week; he must be the cause of refraining in others. He is constitutionally unable to remain passive. He doesn't like Sunday trams and doesn't use them himself, so Sunday trams must be stopped. He knows nothing of Beethoven except that he can't find him in Moody and Sankey, therefore Sunday concerts must be prohibited. Cyclists shock his acute moral conscience by riding through his friends as they come out of church and by sacrilegiously ringing their bells. All bells on Sundays must accordingly be silenced except the tin-pot in disguise which summons him to his pharisaical devotions and drives everyone else in the neighbourhood distracted. While he quite unnecessarily thanks God that he is not as other men are, he moves heaven and earth to make other men descend to his own level. The only work he sanctions on the Lord's Day is the labour of his little domestic drudge, who spends the morning with the potatoes and greens and the afternoon in the washing up of greasy plates—this being a work of necessity. If he is old, he is an unmitigated humbug; if young, an insufferable prig. Could he but get the power, he would reinaugurate Cromwell's Reign of the Saints, with its inevitable aftermath of a hundred and fifty years of reactionary dissoluteness. He would make of the Sabbath a thing of unforgettable terror to the child and unextinguishable boredom to the adult. He would start on overtime the great Cant factory which in these latter days, thank Heaven! shows, for the first time since Charles I. lost his head, some signs of stagnation, if not of closing down its works altogether.

Parsimonious Pecksniffs.

It is not, however, strictly correct to say that he openly cants himself; he doesn't know himself for the humbug he is. He has reached the stage when he believes that he believes—the very apotheosis of cant. The philosophy a man preaches is always the apology for his temperament. Humanity is driven to find some sort of moral sanction for its instincts—to create God in its own image. Nine out of ten teetotal fanatics begin by being, temperamentally, too mean to pay for their own, let alone any other man's, drinks, and their peculiar creed is the moral sanction for their parsimony. They fly to the comforting doctrine that never shall one see the righteous forsaken or the upright man begging his bread. Therefore all spendthrifts are sons of Belial and the man who drinks is a spendthrift.

But we also in the opposite camp are not blameless in this matter of deceiving ourselves. When we reiterate that we enjoy ourselves on the Sabbath because we work so hard during the week, we Cant. We enjoy ourselves because we like it, and in using such a hypocritical argument we pay an undesired homage to a creed of narrow pedantry. Let us say boldly that we play golf or go cycling because we enjoy golf and cycling, and because we see no more wickedness in such pastimes than we do in sleeping off the effects of a heavy dinner.

Perhaps the most usual argument of the Sabbatarian, because it is so very plausible, is that we cannot enjoy ourselves without giving work to others. It is totally illogical. The man who uses it would hold up his hand in horror at the idea of buying a Sunday paper which has been set up in type and printed during the week, but he smugly peruses the report of the Rev. Joshua Spoofer's sermon in Monday morning's *Daily News*—reported, sub-edited and printed, all on the Lord's Day. We cannot work in watertight compartments. The very food he eats during the week was—some of it—manufactured, prepared or distributed on the Sabbath. The man is not only noxious, he has a plentiful lack of brains.

Restful Relaxation.

But there are other kinds of Sabbatarians, quite different to the sour individual we have been discussing. These are generally of the older generation, enjoying the sunset of a life well spent. They may not be church-goers—indeed, they often are not; if they are fanatics, their fanaticism is of a mild and impersonal type. Such as these adore the quiet and sunshine of a Sabbath morning. The hush in the very air, the chimes of bells mellowed by the distance, bring back associations, half tender, half painful, but full of sweetness. They are poets first and Sabbatarians afterwards. The rustling of the wind in the trees seems more subdued than it has done during the week, even the bees appear to take on a more leisurely droning. Such as these—and do we not all know them to our eternal benefit?—love to walk through the fields at even and pluck the ears of corn, their hearts filled with a great peace and charity. If they have any feeling towards those to whom the restless age has a different call, it is one of regret that all cannot share their secret, but they know that the lines of most of those who toil are not laid in such pleasant places, that all homes are not filled with the sweet singing of birds in the twilight, and that other and more artificial means must be found to vary the drab monotony of the millions to whom peace would only mean boredom.

Kill the Killjoy!

We can respect their mild prejudices and avoid violating their gentle scruples, can even envy them, but the other kind—the fanatical Killjoy—in Heaven's name let us rouse ourselves and smite him, hip and thigh. He is not only dangerous to our well-being but a disgrace to our fair name as a country, making of us a laughing-stock and a bye-word among the nations. The professional Sabbatarian we can just excuse and tolerate. He has to keep one eye on the pew-rents or run the risk of starving, and he is beginning to compromise, allowing us to play cricket in the afternoon provided we patronise the collection plate in the morning. But what has any decent-minded man to say to Bournemouth Town Councillors, Glasgow Magistrates, and their like? By such weapons of ridicule or of voting power as we possess, they must be suppressed.

If we look back in history before Cromwell and his followers saddled us with this Old Man of the Sea, we catch glimpses of an open-hearted country, with lads and maidens dancing on the green on Sundays, men and women with a brave, honest outlook on life. These people were better than we, not worse, more sober and less hypocritical. Sabbatarianism, from whatever Hell it has sprung, has brought in its train Cant and Drunkenness and Vice unspeakable.

At any cost we must get back to the old state, at least in this respect. Less Cant and more humanity, must be the motto of all who desire their country's good.

NATIONAL OLD AGE PENSION TRUST AND THE SHETLANDERS.

Mr. Taverner Angry.

Recently we directed attention to the endeavours of Mr. William Taverner to entice the crofters and fishermen of the Shetland Islands to join the National Old Age Pension Trust. Our warning has angered him, and we notice that he has written an abusive letter to a Shetland paper in which he attempts to meet our criticisms. Our contention is that his scheme has not been shown to be financially sound, and that it would be unwise for any person to subscribe to it until an actuary has enquired into it, and reported that Mr. Taverner can do what he undertakes to do. Mr. Taverner replies by admitting that the Trust is actuarially unsound. That being the case, it is not necessary for us to add anything to what we have already said.

What do You Know about Business?

An article of far-reaching importance to all who are engaged in business. Useful alike to the Clerk, the Salesman, the Traveller, the Manager, or the Proprietor of any Business large or small.

To the thoughtless, the easy-going, o" the very young man this question may at first glance seem an insult.

Such a one would answer in an off-handed sort of way:

"Why I am *in* Business—I am a Business man. I know all about Business—or I ought to do so."

Aye, there's the rub! He *ought to do*. But does he?

Let me put the same question to you. How much do *you* know about Business? You will probably own after a mortifying self-examination, that it is precious little indeed of sound Business knowledge that you really know—confidently and surely enough to bank on.

Yet without this Business knowledge your chances of doing well for yourself in the business world are very poor ones indeed. With it, there is

No Position You Cannot Aspire To.

It is only necessary to look around, to read the daily papers, to listen to the gossip of the day, to realise that in no department of life, into which intelligent men put sound knowledge and ability and "sticking in" qualities are the rewards so sure, so soon realised, and so lasting as in the great and increasingly-important world of Business.

Now what do *you* know about Business?

For instance, do you understand Bookkeeping thoroughly? Could you draw up a balance sheet? Do you understand exactly how the financial position of a tradesman or a firm is determined from his books? Do you understand a profit and loss account? Do you know when recovery of book debts is barred?

Do you know the law as it specially affects your own particular trade, business or calling? Do you understand the manufacturing of the goods you are concerned with or that the firm that employs you is concerned with? Do you know anything at all about manufacturing? Do you know how to figure depreciations? How to check leakage? Do you understand time-keeping systems?

You do not? Not thoroughly and authoritatively? Yet

These Things are Parts of Business Knowledge.

Do you know much about the Income Tax? Do you know Company Law? Do you know the cost of the formation of a Company? The methods of amalgamation? Do you understand the conversion of shares into stock? Do you understand Compulsory Winding-up? Do you know all about County Court Business, Judgments, etc.?

Do you understand clearly what a Bankruptcy definition is? Or what the goodwill of a business really means? Do you know about cheques and banking and bills of all sorts? Do you understand the difference between Insurance and Assurance?

Do you know anything at all about International Trade conditions and regulations?

Do you know how to start a Business? How to secure its credit, and to buy its equipment? How to organise its departments, build up its reputation; collect its debts rake in its profits?

Do you know anything about big selling schemes? How to create a demand for any special article? How to meet competition? Do you understand the mail order business? Or how to hire and to coach and to deal with salesmen?

Do you know anything about advertising? Would you know how to engineer separately a national advertising appeal and a local appeal?

Yet these matters are Business Knowledge. And if you want to make money in business you must either know them or know where you can get authoritative and complete and up-to-date information concerning them and concerning the thousand and one points of doubt or difficulty that beset the business man in the course of his business day.

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.....

THE ADMIRALTY'S ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE TERRITORIALS.

INJURED MAN DISMISSED.

A little occurrence at Peterhead throws light upon the way in which the authorities put heart into the Territorials.

A Buchan Territorial accidentally shot in the hand at the rifle range an employee of the Admiralty, who earned about 26s. weekly driving a powerful crane, at the Harborough Refuge Works. The accident occurred while the employee was also acting as a Territorial. He was absent from work for some five weeks. During that time there was no pay, nor any mention of compensation. On recovery, the man presented himself at the works, to be curtly told by the Resident Engineer that his services were no longer required.

Why should the Admiralty refuse to allow this man to resume work? We should have thought that in any circumstances permission would have been given, seeing that there was no sort of blame attributed to the man. If he had not been moved by a desire to do his part in the defence of the country, if he had simply avoided the work imposed upon Territorials, as so many other men do, he would not have met with the accident, and his position would not have been imperilled. It is strange that the authorities cannot see that these petty acts of injustice go far to disgust the young men of the country with the whole business of fighting.

HOW THE BETHNAL GREEN BUMBLES KIDNAPPED A CHILD.

BROTHERLY LOVE SHALL *NOT* CONTINUE.

The Guardians of Bethnal Green seem to have a very high-handed way of doing business, and it may lead them into serious trouble. Here is an instance:—

Fourteen years ago the father of a family died, leaving a widow with ten children to support. As this was more than it was possible for her to do, she placed six of them in a school under the management of the Guardians. Eighteen months after, the mother died, and a few months later the youngest of the children (a girl) in charge of the Guardians, was given to some person to adopt. Time went on, the elder children became men and women, and it is to their credit that they are doing well. There is, however, one blot on their happiness—the babe of the family, the girl who was given away by the Guardians, they cannot find.

We have before us numerous copies of piteous appeals to the Guardians asking for information as to her whereabouts—and we have also "Bumble's" unsympathetic reply. Their attitude is clearly stated in one of their letters, in which the Clerk says: "I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and in reply to inform you that the Guardians regret they can give you no information." From this position they have never receded.

It seems to us monstrous. The brothers and sisters, as we have before stated, are respectable citizens, and they merely wish to satisfy themselves that the missing one is well and happy; they do not desire to interfere with her in any way whatever.

We are advising them once more to apply for their sister's address, and if they fail to get it—well, "wait and see!"

THE GAMA-ZBYSCO MATCH.

AN INTERESTING CINEMATOGRAPH PICTURE.

Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory termination of this match, the Gaumont Co., Ltd., have succeeded in getting some magnificent films, which make up a continuous and exciting picture for half-an-hour. They show the superhuman efforts made by Gama to defeat Zbysco's tactics, and give a capital idea of the methods employed by the Galician to keep himself from being turned over. There are splendid pictures showing the training of the two men, whilst the series winds up with the presentation of the stakes and belt to Gama. We venture to say that no half-hour's cinematograph "turn" will be more popular with a British audience than this, and we understand that it has already been received with the greatest enthusiasm in Manchester, Brighton, Grimsby, Dublin, Folkestone, and Canterbury, and that it is now being booked for many other centres, including London.

HUMAN DOCUMENTS.—CX.

WANTED, WORK IN ANY CAPACITY.

We commend the following appeal to those of our readers who may be in a position to help the writer:—

> Kindly excuse my taking the liberty of writing you, but I wanted to ask you if you could assist me to get some work. I have been out of work for months, and I have had to pawn or sell everything that I possessed which would fetch a few coppers to get food with. I have a wife and two young children who are on the verge of starvation. I am handicapped in getting work by the fact that my eyes have gone wrong, and I am compelled to wear glasses. Although I can see perfectly with glasses, it is a great drawback in my getting work that I have been used to, viz., with a jobbing builder. My wife goes to work at a laundry for five days a week for the sum of 10s., out of which there is 2s. to be paid for the baby to be looked after. The other little boy has to play in the street while I am looking for work. I am used to horses and can drive well. If you could recommend me to employment of any kind, I should be very thankful, and I can get excellent testimonials from former employers.

A GENEROUS DONATION.

We have received a cheque for £13 from "An Honest Freemason," being at the rate of 5s. per week for twelve months, as a regular contribution to a "Human Document" each week during that period, which sum we shall be delighted to deal with in accordance with the generous donor's wishes.

We have received, and duly remitted the following moneys to the subjects of the "Human Documents" named:—

CVII.—"Anonymous," 10s. 6d.

CIX.—J. I., 1s.; A. A., 2s. 6d.; X. Y. Z., 4s. 6d.; S. S., 2s.; T. M., 2s. 6d.; G. H., 10s.; A. T. W., 5s.; "A Londoner," 2s. 6d.; "Aber," 2s. 6d.; M. S. S., 2s 6d.; "Schoolboy," 1s.; "Poor Man," 1s.; "Inasmuch," 3s. 6d.; F. G. L., £1; de I., 5s.; A. H. K., 2s. 6d.; A. N., 2s. 6d.; H. G. & T. G., 10s.; A. M. S., £5 5s.; H. J. L., 10s.; J. R., 1s.; T. E. B., 4s. 6d. H. M. C., 2s.; "Aberdeen," 2s. 6d.; Shunters, etc. (Clapham; Junction), 6s.

THE POLITE LETTER WRITER.

AN AUTHORITY ON "ROTTEN NONSENSE" GIVES HIS VIEWS.

The following is a good example of Christian charity:—

> I must say that you, as a criticiser, scandal-maker, flinger at religion, and many other things—good and bad—excel. And what is this I hear? "That you, Bottomley, through the medium of your paper, John Bull, are notorious for evil-speaking, lying and slandering." Perhaps it would be wise for you to explain yourself in your next issue, unless, of course, you are content with that unenviable reputation. It is strange to me, sir, that you, as a believer in "Criticism without Cant," should be guilty of allowing such a notice as "Salvation Army Breaking Up" to be exhibited. What Cant! What rotten nonsense! Of course it is well understood that you only do it for greedy gain, and with this purpose in view your attack Christian people, thus showing how base and vile you are. By the way, it would be interesting reading to your readers to know how many libel actions you have figured in. Perhaps you could also explain at the same time the meaning of the "Hansard papers" case. My parting words—wolf in sheep's clothing: "Let Religion alone; it is not for you to judge." Please confine your attention to seeing to the betterment of that vile rag, John Bull. Print this if you care to.
>
> F. Fergusson.

P.S.—A John Bull League wouldn't do here.

THE "POLITE LETTER WRITER" AND MR. E. T. HERON.

The cowardly forged letter received by us and published in our journal of September 3rd over the signature of Mr. E. T. Heron, of "Maxcliff," St. Alban's Road, Highgate Road, N., has, we regret, caused that gentleman very considerable trouble and annoyance. We have carefully had the same investigated, and now state authoritatively that the letter was sent without Mr. Heron's knowledge by a vindictive individual, whose apparent desire was to do him harm.

Mr. E. T. Heron, as ex-mayor of the Borough of St. Pancras, and a well known and respected commercial man, has naturally felt aggrieved at his name being associated with such a scurrilous letter, and we tender him our sincere apologies and regrets that the authorship was not verified before it was inserted in our pages.

We find that most of the writers of these letters resort to similar tactics, and, consequently, as already announced we shall, in future, withhold their supposed addresses.

THE

MUSICAL EDUCATOR.

A Library of Instruction in Music.

The aim of "The Musical Educator" is to supply, in compact form, a complete Musical Education. Each department of musical knowledge is undertaken by an expert, and the work is an authoritative guide to everything relating to Music and Singing. The illustrations are particularly valuable; they portray the different instruments, attitudes in playing, etc.

We would especially draw attention to the following names of Leaders in the Musical world, and of the subjects for which they are responsible. The practical value of these sections will be apparent to all students and professors of music and singing.

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EDWIN H. LE MARE.
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"On Playing the Violin."

Dr. F. H. COWEN.
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The titles of a few of the sections are appended; every section is written by an expert.

Course on Voice Training, Singing, and Solfeggio. Course on the Pianoforte. On the Violin. On Harmonium and American Organ. On the Organ. Lessons on Scientific Basis of Music. On Rudiments of Music. Course on Harmony and Counterpoint. Lessons in Canon and Fugue. Lessons in Musical Forms, Analysis and Composition. Articles on the Instruments used in Orchestras and in Bands. History of Music. Articles on Children's Music and Musical Drill, on Choir Training and Conducting. Article on Congregational Music. Biographical Dictionary of Musicians. Article on Musical Degrees. Nationality in Music.

Appreciations.

Sir J. Frederick Bridge, Mus. Doc., Organist at Westminster Abbey:
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Mr. Chas. J. Wingard, Aberdeen Terrace, Tyne Dock:
"I find it of inestimable value in the education of my children, and also of great benefit to myself. The lessons are so graded that anyone should be able to make himself efficient by their study."

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THE MODERN PHYSICIAN.

By DR. ANDREW WILSON.

A work that justifies its claim to be a complete guide to the attainment and preservation of health—as well as a practical teacher of the nature and symptoms of all diseases—is a work to be hailed as a household friend. Such a book is "The Modern Physician," by Dr. Andrew Wilson.

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First Aid and Ambulance Work

is fully treated and lavishly illustrated.

Since a knowledge of the various and marvellous functions of the body in health is necessary to a due understanding of the body when the various organs become deranged by disease, descriptions of every part of the frame will be found in "The Modern Physician," the skeleton muscles, digestive system, heart and lungs, brain and nervous system, organs of sense, skin, kidneys, etc., etc., being fully explained and illustrated.

In this connection the coloured "mannikins" or "dummies," in which the various organs overlap each other precisely as they do in the human body, are very useful in making the reading matter clear.

The section devoted to "The Family Medicine Chest" gives the description, uses and doses of drugs, used as drops, lotions, ointments and gargles.

The Health of Women.

Volume V. (and last) deals entirely with the Health and Diseases of Women. It will be found useful to mothers who wish their daughters to grow up into healthy women. Midwifery and the diseases of infants and children are fully treated.

There is a section devoted to Invalid Cookery, and a complete series of physicians' prescriptions will be found both reliable and useful.

While not claiming to be a complete substitute for the doctor, this work will save its cost in doctor's bills when it has been in use a very short time.

Two Opinions

Mr. Wm. Webb, Queensland Street, Liverpool:
"'The Modern Physician' ought to be in every household in the land, and it is certainly no fault of yours should it not be so, for the price at which it is published is reasonable, and the terms of subscription exceptionally easy.

Mr. A. H. Hart, Canbury Park Road, Kingston.
"Three things especially impressed me: The up-to-date character of the work; the simplicity of the language used; and its practical value. It is creditable alike to Editor and Publisher."

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AN INCOME-TAX PAYER'S LAMENT.

HOW HE WAS COMPELLED TO PAY THE UNEARNED TAX ON AN EARNED INCOME.

Here is a story from one of our readers :—

"I have pleasure in giving details of my negotiations with our unbusinesslike Government officials regarding my Income-Tax Assessment for 1909-10.

"In the first place, it was quite impossible to send in my regular yearly return for the year 1909-10, until early in October, 1909, as the amount was not ascertainable until my company's accounts had been duly audited. Immediately the amount was agreed, I forwarded my return, as usual, to the Collector of Taxes. I then received a demand note for the full amount, without any allowance being made. The account was returned with a request that the ordinary rebate should be allowed, and I also pointed out that the rate charged was 1s. 2d. in the £, instead of 9d., the rate on earned incomes. I then received a corrected return, with a note to the effect that the ordinary allowance had now been made, but as my return had not been sent in before September 30th, the rate chargeable was 1s. 2d. in the £.

"After several further letters had passed between us, I was requested to call and see the Collector at a certain time. I called and he was out, and I made a further appointment. I called again and he was out. The third time I called (December 3rd), I gave him full particulars of my case. He seemed uncertain as to what position to take up, and referred me to the Finance Act of 1907, or, alternatively, to the Secretary of the Inland Revenue. I asked him to show me the clause in the Finance Act of 1907, which he did. When I pointed out that it related to the year 1907, and not to the year 1909-10, he seemed nonplussed, and said the matter would have to stand over.

"I heard nothing further until the early part of May, when I received another demand note. I returned it, and referred to my previous correspondence, and also claimed the Children's allowance. I was then asked to call again, and had another interview on June 3rd. The Collector told me that I should have to pay at the full rate of 1s. 2d. in the £, as the Finance Act of 1910 specially stated that those claiming the lower rate had to send in their form before September 30th, 1909. He could not show me the Act, and referred me again to the Secretary of the Inland Revenue Department. I have been in correspondence with the Secretary of this Department, who, on June 14th, said 'in accordance with section 19 (4) of the Finance Act, 1907, any person desiring the relief allowed to earned income, is required to claim such relief before September 30th *in the year of charge*.'

"On turning up this Act, I find that the section distinctly refers to the year 1907, and cannot be read as applying to any other year.

"I again referred the matter to the Secretary, who replied on July 5th, as follows: 'I am to point out that, if you were in doubt as to the basis on which your return should be made, your proper course would have been to have claimed the relief applicable to earned income before September 30th, setting out the figures to the best of your ability, and intimated your difficulty on the return.' On reference to the form, it specially states that the exact amount for the year in question *must* be given, and if any incorrect return is made you subject yourself to heavy penalties; and yet this letter instructs me that I should have returned an estimated figure or have stated my income for the year preceding the year of charge.

"On the other hand, according to the Finance Act of 1910 in section 67, those with incomes between £2,000 and £3,000 per annum are allowed up to July 31st, 1910, to claim relief. I maintain that it is an illegal and absurd position of affairs. Those with large incomes have been granted a concession, whereas the majority with smaller incomes are required to pay at the full rate of 1s. 2d. in the £, instead of the usual earned rate of 9d. in the £.

"According to Earl Russell's letter, which appeared in *The Times* of July 7th, he says that 'if nothing is done, my advice to the 9d. taxpayer would be to send in his claim at once, to pay his tax at the 9d. rate, and to become a passive resister as to the remainder.'

"My firm opinion is that the authorities are uncertain as to their legal position. They are doing all they can to squeeze the unfortunate taxpayer and make him pay more than half as much again as the correct amount."

OUR IDEAL MUSIC HALL PROGRAMME.

By Richard Morton.

An evening newspaper has offered various money prizes for the best list of "turns" constituting an ideal programme for the music halls. Variety is insisted on as being strictly necessary, and this inspires us to submit a list of turns that would be quite out of the ordinary. We do not wish to compete for the prize money; our list is our own, and no mercenary motives have influenced its compilation. It is beyond price. This is it:—

Overture, "Peace, Perfect Peace."

Performed by the International Orchestra of Musicians from all civilised countries, also from Monte Carlo, Lundy Island, and the Calf of Man. No windy instruments allowed.

Solo, by the German Emperor,

Who will blow his own trumpet, "Just in the Old Sweet Way." Any German band that can be spared from the streets of London will be permitted to accompany him.

Mr. Ure,

The Popular Contortionist, in his famous speciality, "Letting the Cat out of the Bag." As performed by him at every appearance in public.

Walter Long,

In his tragi-comical sketch, "The Auctioneer, or Going, Going, Gone!" Real plots of real land sold at an alarming sacrifice. Grief of the tenants. Moving scenes. Weeping wailing, and gnashing of teeth. "Oh, Dry those Tears!"

The Irish Comedy Four,

Messrs. Redmond, O'Connor, Devlin, and Boyle, in a Transatlantic Interlude, "Erin's Dolours and America's Dollars.—Ireland a Nation, or the Good Time come at last."

Special Note:—There is nothing up their sleeves, and there is no deception. The whole concluding with the popular parody, sung in harmony, "We'll Get it Where we've Gone to Now."

The Great and Only Teddy,

Ex-President, and Member of the Gridiron Club. In his sporting lecture, all true and no bunkum, "Wild Beasts I have Known.—Me and Kermit on the trail: Machine guns and cameras; How the lion caved in when I showed my teeth; If you don't believe me, look at the pictures."

H. H. Asquith,

The Premier Illusionist, in his unequalled mystery, "The Conference." (Still running.) It is no exaggeration to say that this entertainment is one of the wonders of the world. Remember the famous catch-phrase of this marvellous performer, and—"Wait and See"!

F. E. Smith,

The Juvenile Lead, in a pathetic Character Sketch, "Converted; or, Money for Members."

Winston Spencer Churchill,

The Boy Wonder, in his Protean Display, "Wrecked, Stranded, Injured—but still Manœuvring!" An entrancing performance, Salisbury Plain and highly coloured. An exhibition of personal prowess, in which this artist has few equals and no superior. Always in the limelight; note the dexterity with which he gets there.

Keir Hardie,

In one of his usual Stump Speeches, entitled "Politeness and Patriotism." Concluding with a remarkable *tableau vivant* representing "Labour Refusing to Eat the Osborne Biscuit."

"——— ——— ———?"

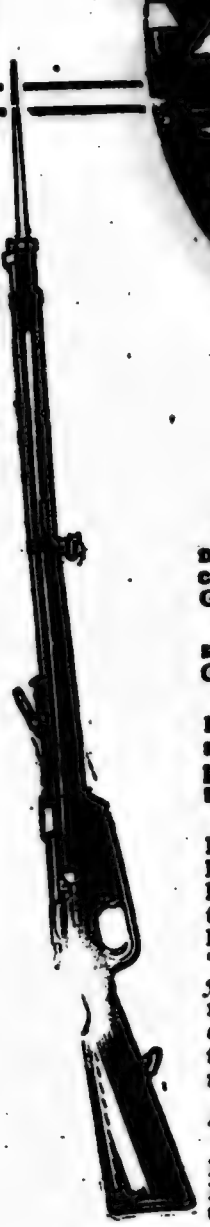
The Great Unknown! Who is it? What is it?

This consummate artist prefers to veil his identity. While respecting his anonymity, we suggest that the style of his unrivalled performance may furnish a clue to the curious and inquisitive. The item he presents is entitled "Down with the Dukes; or, Landing the Landlords."

Warning:—Patrons are recommended to keep their hands in their pockets, for the Great Unknown is in the habit of walking among the audience and, with devilish ingenuity, taking toll from you just when you are admiring his depredations upon others. This is a really funny act!

"To the Day!"

The Anticipated German Invasion of 1913 Has Furnished the Text for this Advertisement———



"To the day" is the toast that is drunk nightly at every mess on every battleship, cruiser, destroyer and torpedo boat of the Germany Navy.

"To the day" is the toast that is swallowed in silence by every officer in the German Army.

"To the day" means the time when the Fatherland finds herself strong enough to strike out for the World Empire which we possess, and which she considers we are not strong enough now to hold.

Early in this year a gentleman residing at Newmarket wrote to the papers saying that he had just sold a horse, and that a German had bought it for the German Army. On the seller remarking that he was sorry to lose sight of the animal the German said, "*you will see him back in less than three years.*" This expresses the opinion of nine-tenths of the German nation. However, it is by no means certain that nine-tenths of the German people want war, *but they believe it is inevitable.*

ARE WE READY FOR THE DAY?

Our first lines are far more ready than people think. Our Navy is sleepless and at present invincible, although fast being outbuilt.

Our Army, although small, has been trained and is being trained since the South African War as no European Army has been trained before. It is fit and ready to the last man.

But our citizens, our men and women, young and old—are they ready for the hardships and the horrors of "The Day"? Then every citizen must work and suffer and fight and pay.

Read ROBERT BLATCHFORD'S article in "The Weekly Dispatch," September 4th, wherein he implores the people of Britain to wake up from their lethargy, and not to rest until every effort has been made to bring about that state of efficiency which neither of the parties in the State appear prepared to do.

A PREDICTION.

Robert Blatchford does not hesitate to say where the trouble will begin. He brings the strongest evidence to show that Holland and Belgium will be the beginning of Britain's fight for existence.

SOUND ADVICE.

In spite of all the disquieting and depressing predictions there is no need to be despondent yet.

Remember our splendid history, a continuous record of noble deeds and victories over more powerful enemies than exist at the present day. Methods and weapons have changed, but the spirit and stamina of the race is the same if we will only exert ourselves by keeping our bodies fit and insisting on our rulers, whoever they may be, doing their part. Then Great Britain "need fear no foe."

SEMPER PARATUS.

We cannot all be sailors or soldiers, but we can all keep fit. The one thing that will make war improbable is for every man and woman in the Kingdom to bring their health, physical and mental, to that high standard that they are always prepared to take whatever part they may be called upon to do.

Our changeable and humid climate renders its particularly susceptible to Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis and kindred complaints. After an attack and the acute stages are over, no effort is made to regain that high standard of health which enables one to meet any and all the difficulties of life. The weakened mental and physical systems are expected to do the work of a healthy individual, and thus the recuperation, so necessary to restore, is neglected, and the result either is complete breakdown or *a permanently* reduced system.

What can we do, then, to fit ourselves, not alone for any trials that may come by war, but for the daily battles of our struggle for existence in the office, the factory, the field, the home?

THE ANSWER.

The medical and nursing world tell us—tell us decisively, conclusively. "Hall's Wine" they say; "Hall's Wine" they have been saying for twenty-five years past. Why? Because they have proved in thousands of cases that Hall's Wine has no equal in the world of tonics and restoratives as a maker of new blood and as an instantaneous soother and strengthener of the nerves.

Hall's Wine replaces waste tissue and prevents further waste. It feeds the nerve centre. It stimulates the brain. *It makes a man!*

Try it to-day if you would be fit to do your part on "The Day."

The first wineglassful shows the restorative power of Hall's Wine. Get the new, extra large size bottle, 3/6, and prove this! Your wine merchant or licensed grocer has Hall's Wine. Try it at once! Be fit for whatever *any* day brings!

MUSIC HALLS.

By Jim Crow.

[Mr. James Crow is our Licensed Crank. A brilliant exponent of unconventional ideas—invariably distorted and lacking in perspective; cynical and epigrammatic in expression—he is a journalistic cat amongst the pigeons. We accept no responsibility for his opinions—or his life.]

The atmosphere of a music-hall is very different from that of a theatre, where all is hide-bound by convention; where characters must behave like puppets and not like human beings; where the public are the slaves of managers, critics, dramatists and other parasites; where you seek for instruction perhaps, amusement certainly not.

The Music-hall Microbe.

You may call the atmosphere of a music-hall meretricious, flashy, demoralising, unnatural. After all, like a tonic, it is not meant to be imbibed continuously. Gadzooks, what a nightmare it would be to live for a week in an unending music-hall performance! But when you are weary or worried, what a fine fillip it is to share a box with the Beloved and laugh with Marie Lloyd or Harry Lauder! I know it may be alleged that it is false economy to spend a guinea on an entertainment when you can be lashed into frenzied emotions by a novel which costs only sixpence. Yes, but that leaves all the psychological effects of crowds out of count. People behave quite differently in a crowd and as units. Look at the solemnity of the serious politician poring over a pamphlet; then follow the same cit to a meeting, watch him whoop, yell, huzza, break heads, brandish chairs, groan over cat's-meat, shout himself hoarse at the mere mention of a man he has never seen. In the same way, you will curl the lip of scorn over a homely jest in a newspaper, but hear it at a music-hall and you will sway to and fro, roar till the tears stream down your cheeks, clap, stamp, wave your programme, almost roll on the floor. Joviality is so infectious that it must be induced by microbes. Some day a man of science will bottle them and then we shall all be able to command wild hilarity in a cup of milk or a capsule.

Telepathic Turns.

Evidently the success of a music-hall depends largely, perhaps chiefly, on the audience. Most of the "stars" understand this—otherwise they would remain rush-lights or will-o'-the-wisps. You may see a man struggle through a dreary ditty amid general yawns. Then he will stop in the middle of a chorus and call upon everybody to join in. First the single men, then the married folk, then perhaps (ever irresistible joke) the mothers-in-law are invited. He will compare their efforts, instituting a competition, now mocking, now praising—anything to compel co-operation! Let him obtain some sort of response and the song's fortune is assured. More important still, the singer's celebrity grows, he is filled with fresh confidence, a friendly telepathy arises between him and the gallery, he becomes so popular an idol that the mere sight of him provokes a round of cheers, and that means more guineas, more engagements. His winks become charged with magnetism, his nods are as eloquent as Lord Burleigh's, his sneeze would bring the house down.

Historic Halls.

I never go to theatres unless I am dragged there or scent a flirtation. But I have attended music-halls for more years than I care to count. On reflection, I am surprised by the few and small changes which have occurred in the spirit of those places. There have been many attempts at innovation. For instance, serious singers, haughty persons from the play-houses, famous foreign mummers have been induced by huge salaries to come down and visit this vine. Dullards prate of this as an elevation of the entertainment. Bless my soul, it is the new-comers who become elevated. If they have a spark of human feeling, a glimmer of humour, a twinkle of good-fellowship in their composition, it is developed, fanned, magnified until it dominates their personality. If they have not, they fail and crawl proudly back to their pedestals. The music-hall is a national institution. This fact was borne in upon me years ago when I was collating the Frari archives at Venice. In a despatch of the Venetian ambassador at James the Second's Court I came upon the phrase, *un casino di piacere, detto della musica*—a hall of pleasure, called a music-hall. Then I understood that our music-halls were much the same over two hundred years ago as they are now, as they probably will be two hundred years hence. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be: you may call them music-halls, but they are essentially pleasure-halls. Amen.

The Pleasures of Patter.

Who bothers about the music? Personality's the thing. Comradeship is It. We are natural, we let ourselves go; we wear our hearts upon our sleeves, we think aloud. A patriotic ballad, or a soprano twitter about kisses in the moonlight—in the *moo-oon*-light! or a rollicking recitative about a flea-hunt, is a mere dish at the feast of fun; the sparkling wines, the insidious liqueurs, the flowing bowl and flow of soul are to be found in Patter. I am glad to remark a great revival, a geometrical progression of Patter. Very often you will find that the greater part of the entertainment provided by the leading favourites is Patter. Something clatters in the wings: Hello, there's Winston Churchill releasing the kid who got five years for stealing a mat. A baby squalls in the pit: By Jove, that must be John Burns refusing £5,000 a year. Then there are references to the winner of a big race, to a rubber share, to the villain in the latest divorce-case. It all sounds delightfully spontaneous, utterly unrehearsed, even when you hear the same quip for the tenth time. It is almost as good as travelling in a tram with a funny man. There is none of my Lord Chamberlain's midnight oil to damp the spirits.

The Puzzle of Pleasure.

While realising the charm of a music-hall, I am puzzled to explain the psychology of my enjoyment. I know why I like to look at Marie Lloyd. And she is witty as well as intoxicating. But why am I attracted by Harry Lauder? He sings the same songs for ever and ever. They are pleasant enough for a few years, but some day they will grow monotonous. Yet he will always remain fresh. He has queer little twitches of the face and hands, subtle shrugs, a genius for implying very much with very little effort. He is like the sketch which the great caricaturist creates with a turn of the wrist. But that is not enough to explain his conquest of the crowd, his fascination for lovers of the crossed t and dotted i. Why, these self-same audiences remained almost cold in the presence of Polaire, who is to Lauder as the moon to gorgonzola. I am half tempted to fall back upon the tricks of philosophers and explain him in some phrase which I do not understand. For instance, I might say he has *genre*. That might satisfy you, while leaving me puzzled. Larousse gives *genre* as a picture which is neither a portrait nor a landscape, nor a seascape, nor an historical work. All that applies to Lauder, but is negative and vague. I might as well say that he is not Dan Leno.

?

There is something indefinable about a music-hall genius. To be natural is not enough—otherwise you might take any coster or 'busman and plant him on the stage and laugh at him. Of course there is the story of a temperance lecturer, who addressed an audience which was expecting Mark Twain. But as a rule you want something more than the real thing. What that something is would require a man like Herbert Spencer or Herbert Vivian to explain.

"Venite, Exultemus."

However, why stop to analyse our sensations? We only want to be merry. Let us thank the Lord with trumpets and shawms for Marie Lloyd and Millie Payne, or even Gus Elen, Wilkie Bard, Mark Sheridan, any refreshing realists; let us boo the dreary acrobats, jugglers, knock-abouts, Yankee sand-dancers who illustrate nothing but their mis-spent years of futile drudgery; let us seek out and encourage new talent, praying that there may some day once more be bulbuls worthy of the traditions of Bessie Bellwood, the beatified, and Leno, the lord of infinite jest. Oh! come let us sing a pæan that all the fury of the kill-joys is overpast; that the Ormiston Chants and primitive County Councillors and babbling Babylonian Steads have been minished and brought low; that a great and glorious institution remains the bulwark of the pleasures of the people.

A GREAT JOURNALISTIC RACE.

MRS. BULL v. JOHN BULL.

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THE BRADLAUGH FELLOWSHIP.

ANNUAL DINNER.

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JOHN BULL'S Christmas Presents.

Unique Scheme of Distribution.

CELEBRATING OUR MILLION CIRCULATION—NOW RAPIDLY APPROACHING.

The circulation of JOHN BULL is gradually, but very surely, making its way to the record figure of

ONE MILLION COPIES WEEKLY.

We want to accomplish that feat by the end of the present year—or, at the very latest, by the end of May next, when the journal will be five years old.

Will you help us? There is no limit to the ways in which you can do so. You may pass your copy on to a friend, when you have read it, with a recommendation to take us regularly in future: you may buy a second, or even a third or fourth copy, and send it to some acquaintance who may not at present be amongst our readers; you may leave a copy in the train, or the tram, or the 'bus; you may introduce us to your colleagues in the office, the shop, the factory; you may talk about us at home, in the restaurant, at parties, at meetings; you may quote us in your letters; in fact, you may, if you will, become our constant friend and canvasser. That is, of course, if you like us. If you don't, then you may blackguard us and curse us, up hill and down dale, and warn all your friends against us. That is equally effective.

Now, we are not of an ungrateful disposition. The labourer is worthy of his hire, and one good turn deserves another. We *must* have that Million Circulation—whatever it costs to acquire it (once obtained, it will be *our* fault if we do not keep it). To secure it, we are spending Thousands of Pounds on Advertising. Look at our wonderful Posters! We are also endeavouring to give our readers good value for money. That, of course, is the main consideration. Well, *Christmas is coming*, and ON CHRISTMAS EVE WE WILL DISTRIBUTE

£2,000 Worth of Presents

AMONGST THOSE READERS WHO HAVE HELPED US MOST.

We leave the method entirely to them. All we ask them to do is to send us, from time to time, one of the Coupons which will be found below, acquainting us of what they are doing. We shall then carefully collate and examine the Coupons, and apportion the Presents—which will consist of:

£5 NOTES
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CASES OF WINES AND SPIRITS
TURKEYS
GEESE
PLUM PUDDINGS
CRACKERS
CUTLERY
GLASS
GAMES
BOOKS

And all kinds of other useful and seasonable things.

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DECEMBER 20th,

and to send in, *not later than that date*—AND AS OFTEN AS YOU LIKE IN THE MEANTIME—in an envelope addressed to "The Editor, JOHN BULL, 67, Long Acre, London, W.C.," and marked in the left-hand corner, "Christmas Present Distribution"—*one* of the Coupons printed below. There is no necessity to cut out the subjoined coupon before passing the copy on to a friend, as one coupon sent from time to time, will suffice for a general report.

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A NEWSPAPER ROOM AND LIBRARY OF NEW BOOKS FOR TWOPENCE WEEKLY.

"PUBLIC OPINION,"

edited by Percy L. Parker, begins its fiftieth year this week, and celebrates it with a special number. The title was suggested by Sir Robert Peel to George Jacob Holyoake when he said "England was governed by Opinion."

In addition to its usual features this number contains specially written articles in an 8pp. supplement by

SIR OLIVER LODGE
on
"Fifty Years of Science."

Dr. J. HOLLAND ROSE
on
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Dr. HAGBERG WRIGHT
(Librarian of the London Library)
on
"Fifty Years of Literature."

RICHARD WHITEING
(Author of No. 5, John Street)
on
"The Passing of the Editor."

J. A. HOBSON, M.A.
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"Fifty Years of Social Progress."

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(the famous Artist)
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"Fifty Years of Arts and Crafts."

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PUBLIC OPINION is non-party and seeks only reliable facts and information. It is a great acquisition to any house, as it covers so wide a field and interests everyone, for it is interested in everything. It saves Time, Money and Labour. It is a Newspaper Room, a weekly Library of New Books and always a Cheerful and Well Informed Companion. It goes all over the world and makes an ideal present.

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MR. CARNEGIE SAYS

in a letter from Skibo Castle, September 17th, 1910, to the Editor:—

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If Mr. Carnegie thinks it worth while to spend time in reading "Public Opinion," and finds it indispensable, is it not possible that YOU would find it worth YOUR while to read it every week—as a weekly mental investment of 2d.?

Mr. Carnegie only pays 2d. for his copy of "Public Opinion," but he says, "I should not now miss it for a great deal."

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—cut by tailors who are breeches-makers first and last—who make nothing else, and who have learned their trade in a country of hard-riding horsemen who know what qualities riding breeches should possess and exact them rigidly.

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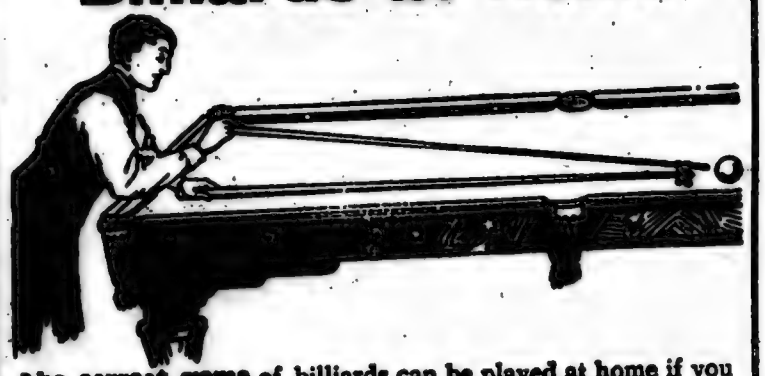

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Superior Billiard Table in Solid Mahogany, French Polished. Best Slate Bed, Adjustable Feet, Rubber Shod, Low Frost-Proof Rubber Cushions, Two Cues, Marking Board, Rest, Ivory or Crystalate Balls, etc.

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Dr. J. HOLLAND ROSE
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Dr. HAGBERG WRIGHT
(Librarian of the London Library)
on
"FIFTY YEARS OF LITERATURE."

RICHARD WHITEING
(Author of No. 5, John Street)
on
"THE PASSING OF THE EDITOR."

J. A. HOBSON, M.A.
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PUBLIC OPINION is a unique paper and, after nearly fifty years, has no rival. It presents the cream of all the best thought in the best papers, magazines and books on All the Questions of the Day.

It is the busy person's paper—the paper for those who, though busy, want to know what is going on in the world. It gives a rapid survey of the events of the week.

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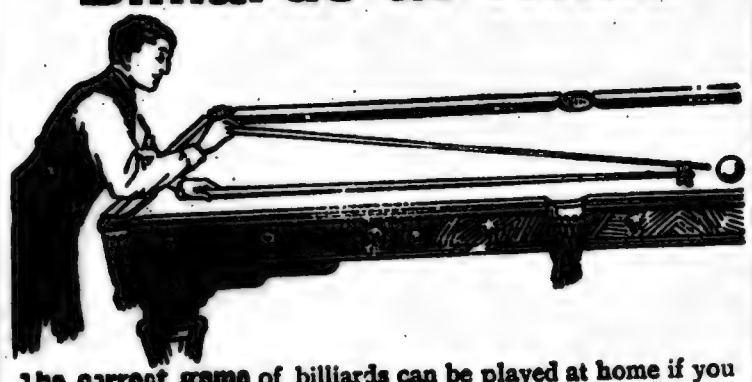
Selfridge & Co. Ltd

Billiards at Home



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" 7ft. 4in " 3ft. 10in.	£7 5 0		" " 11/6
" 8ft. 4in " 4ft. 4in.	10 0 0		" " 16/0

Delivered Carriage Paid to any Railway Station at our Risk. No charge for packages

Riley's Combined Billiard & Dining Tables and full-sized Billiard Tables. For particulars, prices, etc., See Catalogue.

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OPEN LETTERS AND POSTCARDS.

To the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, M.P.

My Dear Home Sec.,—Sorry to worry you so soon after your return from your holiday, but there is a little chap who has been sentenced by the magistrates of the Birmingham Children's Court to several years' imprisonment in an industrial school for daubing some paint on the door of an unoccupied house, and I shall be glad if you will give instructions to your subordinates at the Home Office to order his release. He is only eight years of age. That fact alone is sufficient to justify your interference with his harsh and outrageous sentence. I imagine that the magistrates of this Children's Court can have no eight-year-old kiddies of their own, but if they have, it is safe to hazard the proposition that they would not send them to an industrial school even for pulling down the house and smashing the piano. Think of sending an eight-year-old Churchill to an industrial school for trying to decorate somebody else's house-door with a picture of Lloyd George! And, by the way, has your attention been drawn to the sentence of seven days with hard labour passed on a blind beggar by the Bristol magistrates? The poor devil will have done his time before this can reach you, but I have been wondering what sort of hard labour a blind man can perform. John Bull.

To Councillor W. J. Oake, Chairman, Electricity and Street Lighting Committee, Bermondsey.

Good Old Oake,—About six months ago I ventured to congratulate you on your successful advocacy of the claims of Master C. T. Oake to an appointment as junior engineer and switchboard attendant at the Electricity Works of the Bermondsey Borough Council. So far as I could see then, the qualifications of Master Oake were not overwhelming, but six months having elapsed, and Master Oake having displayed some of his talents in the electrical business by doing violence to himself as a result of connecting the wrong voltage to a lamp, I find you again on your legs in the Council Chamber proposing the appointment of Master Oake to a more lucrative job as third engineer at the works, and giving him a testimonial of efficiency, most touching and beautiful. On this occasion, however, your fellow councillors seem to have thought if Master Oake were inducted into the vacant post, he would possibly succeed, not only in hurting himself again, but in doing serious damage to the rest of the population. They also thought you were developing rather too much of the spirit of the Tammany boss, and therefore they gave you the snub oblique, the snub direct, and the snub conclusive, and finally decided to advertise the post in the usual way. Still, you needn't be discouraged, good sir. This is by no means to say that Master Oake won't get it in the end: the voting is the thing, you know, and there is time to convert the doubtful. John Bull.

To the Chief of Police, Aberdeen, N.B.

My Dear Blue,—Seeing that the law is the law, even at its hottest, I wish you to understand that I don't raise any objection to your making it as warm as you can for street bookmakers, provided that you go about it in the reasonable and proper discharge of your duty. On the other hand, if your men are going to put upon law-abiding pedestrians the risk of being gathered in for no reason intelligible to anybody in heaven or on earth, then it much fears me that I shall have to raise a great deal of objection, and that in language which you might fairly describe as impolite. You are aware what happened the other day. A man walking near Victoria Bridge, in Torry, stopped for a moment to converse with two friends. A moment or two afterwards he was pounced upon by two detectives, who having informed him he would have to accompany them to the Central Police Station, in Lodge Walk, forced him to enter the prison van known as "Black Maria," in which his companion was an incoherent lady whom the police had previously accommodated with a seat for being discovered in a condition of irresponsible inebriety. Having arrived at the police station, the man was stripped and searched, and as no betting slips or records of betting transactions were found upon him, he was allowed to go home. This surely would have been a monstrous outrage even if the police had been in possession of *prima facie* evidence to justify a charge of street betting; as they seem to have had no evidence at all, it looks as though they have made themselves liable to an action for damages. I hope one will be instituted. John Bull.

To Provost Logan, Troon, Firth of Clyde, Scotland.

My Dear Prov.,—The influence of your eminence is evidently a wonderful instrument of persuasion in the Town Council of Troon, for I perceive from one of the Scottish newspapers it was on your suggestion that the members decided to make the October Golf Tournament in Troon the occasion of teetotal thanksgiving. Not one wee drappie of the wondrous wine of Scotland is to be sold on the field of battle, spectators and warriors alike being lumped in one common ordinance of compulsory self-denial. In the picturesque language of your eminence, the Council is to have "no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness." Only such fruitful works of light as tea and cocoa, pop and water, are to be sold on the premises. I fear, however, the Council is likely to be greatly shocked by the spectacle of a vast crowd consuming forbidden nectars from the bottles they have secreted in their raiment. As one of the more remarkable philosophers has noticed, you may drive a Scotsman to the water, but you can seldom make him drink.

Though in attempting this interesting performance it is probable your eminence will be as little justified by faith as other drivers, it is fair to acknowledge that you have illumined your mind with thought. You are reported to have informed the Council that "those who want alcoholic refreshment are the very people who should not be provided for." It is no fault of yours, my dear Provost, that this is a sort of mental boomerang. You think according to your type. You cannot be expected to see, or even to understand that if those who want alcoholic refreshment are the very people who ought to be restricted by ukase to the consumption of ginger pop, then those who want ginger pop are the very people who ought to be restricted by ukase to the consumption of alcoholic refreshment. And, candour being one of my high privileges, dear Provost, I am not at all sure that the most suitable method of suppressing teetotal bigots and fanatics would not be to permit to them as little freedom in their choice of beverages as they would permit to others; that as they would force others to the pump, so others should force them to the barrel and the bottle. The sight of your eminence being driven to "Scotch" and bitter ale from sunrise to midnight, week-days, holidays, and Sundays, would entertain the people of Troon more than any show with which the town is at present provided. John Bull.

To J. G. Tailby, Esq., Member Board of Guardians, Buckingham.

Dear Sir,—Pray assure yourself of my approval of your recent successful motion at a meeting of the Board to eliminate the phrase "No encumbrances" from an advertisement for a porter and porteress at Buckingham Workhouse. As you reminded your colleagues, when the master and matron were appointed a few years ago, attracted by the advertisement of "No encumbrances," they got married in the interval between their appointment and the commencement of their duties, and in a little over a year they have manufactured a son and heir upon the premises. Putting this practical joke on one side, dear sir, the "no encumbrances" advertisement, by whomsoever issued, is nothing less than the penalising of fatherhood and motherhood, and that is not only a wrong to the nation, but is cruel and unfair to its individual men and women. I fear many British employers have not yet realised that the feet of the nation stand upon no stronger foundation than the breath of the children, and that a childless people have no future. Or is it that they don't care a straw whether there is a British nation or not after they have got all there is to be got out of it? John Bull.

To Al Distintissimo Signore Ramed Saceo, Castellamare.

Caro Console,—It is indeed an honour for my country to be represented by a gentleman of your name and nationality. I am sure that you safeguard British interests with the utmost vigilance whenever they clash with those of the natives. But, though you are a British Vice-Consul, I think your Chief at Naples would do well to employ somebody else on delicate missions. You are evidently a poor hand at serving a subpœna, for you had scarcely reached Angri than the inhabitants hastened to justify the name of their village, pushing you roughly and threatening to beat you. Alas! I fear you must have been deficient n tact. You were certainly deficient in courage, for I learn that you immediately began to run, and that the whole village gave chase. When I have a Business Government I shall tolerate no more alien Vice-Consuls. John Bull.

THE ONLY WAY!

ASQUITH: "We've got to shelve these things somehow, Arthur. I have it.—Let's resume that Conference!"

OCTOBER 8TH, 1910. JOHN BULL 561

JOHN BULL IN THE CITY

By Verax.

A Four Per Cent. Bank Rate—Ample Funds Available, as Shown by the Success of Three New Loans—Rubbers Still the Nigger on the Fence—South Africans Rallying—Oil Shares Expectant.

The rise in the Bank rate to 4 per cent. has tended to steady the Stock markets, as the Bank will now be able to secure some of the Cape gold consignments so as to counterbalance the effect of the large Egyptian withdrawals, but even if a 5 per cent. Bank rate should become necessary, it would not interfere to any extent with business. This will, however, probably be avoided, and the Bank has already secured the £600,000 of Cape Gold arrived on Monday. All the talk about serious trouble at the settlement has come to nought, which shows that the "Bears" were even more than usually unscrupulous in the manufacture of their canards. The Rubber slump was, no doubt, chiefly responsible for the general weakness, especially in *Mines*, but the worst is now apparently over as far as this influence on other markets is concerned, although a weak Rubber position in Paris had to be closed on Monday. *Home Rails* are in the doldrums again on the lock-out in Lancashire, and Bank shares are dull in view of the low value of Consols, which are standing in many instances in the books at 80. Other Government stocks are also out of favour. A satisfactory feature is the greater steadiness of the Yankee market, despite Mr. Roosevelt's agitation. Slumpy *American Rails* generally affect our other departments, and while I cannot recommend speculative purchases I am glad to see the strength of *Canadian Rails*, especially *Canadian Pacifics*, which have been over 200. *Kaffirs* and *Rhodesians* should now be well on the way to higher prices, and the time is not far off when the *Oil Share* market will brace up. *Foreign Government* and *Railway* stocks are in favour with home investors. New issues are now following up the success of the *Chinese* and *Russian Railway* loans, and the future promises great activity in the new loan department. By the way, one of the latest features is the establishment of a new outside broker scheme, under influential auspices, with millionaires or semi-millionaires as directors. No speculative—only investment—business is to be transacted. The experiment will be watched with considerable interest.

Difficult Times in the Rubber Market—Further Fall in Plantation Shares—Rubber Depressed.

The market for rubber shares has passed through a severe ordeal. Partly on forced sales, and partly on severe Bear pressure, prices were again knocked down last week, and on Monday a fall occurred on forced closing for Paris. There is, however, no trouble here, although the Stock Exchange predicted failures in Mincing Lane, and Mincing Lane was afraid of failures on the Stock Exchange, yet the settlement has passed off without any disaster, and from the heavy fall there has been hardly any recovery, as will be seen from the following table :—

	Share.	Highest, 1910.	Price, Sept. 26.	Lowest last week.	Price Oct. 5
Anglo-Malay	2/-	39/-	23/6	22/6	21/9
Batu Caves	£1	19/-	17	15½xd	15xd
Cons. Malay	2/-	35/6	24/6	23/-	22/-
Damansara	£1	10⅛	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Golconda	£1	9⅜	5⅜	5	5
Golden Hope	£1	10 3-32	5⅜	5	5
Highlands	£1	10	5⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Labu	2/-	23/-	15/-	13/-	13/-
Lanadron	£1	10	5⅜	5	5⅛
Linggi	2/-	70/9	50/6	44/9xd	40/6xd
London Asiatic	2/-	19/-	11/-	10/-	10/6
Pataling	2/-	81/3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛xd
Seafield	£1	10	7⅜	6½xd	6½xd
Selangor	2/-	93/-	3⅜	2½xd	2½xd
Sungei Kapar	2/-	12⅜	13/9	12/-	12/6
Vallambrosa	2/-	—	41/3	37/6	34/6

The position is, of course, still involved, especially as part of the trouble is the forced closing of accounts of discomfited speculators in Singapore, Shanghai, etc., amongst whom there were some daring Chinese gamblers, whose stock the Eastern banks have thrown out. The price of Para rubber has been further knocked down to 5s. 10½d., partly owing to a big block, arrived in Liverpool, weighing upon the market. Whenever that is absorbed, and, provided the plantation auctions do not spoil the market, we may see at last more settled conditions. In the meantime, there are a number of shares to be picked up of the high-class Malay descriptions, which yield, even at the present price on estimates for the present year, something like 10 to 15 per cent. per annum. This is, however, not a case for speculators, but merely for investors who can take the shares up. *The Madagascar Company* announces further shipments of rubber, and is, indeed, becoming quite a large producer. These Prefs., now quoted 1 3-16 premium, are, therefore, likely to improve. Another share which has been quite unduly depreciated is *Crude Rubber Washing* £1 shares, 15s. paid, now quoted ⅛ to ¼ premium. The heavy fall in the price of these shares was apparently due in part to forced sales, for the shares at one time had touched 4½ premium. The forced sales have now come to an end, and a circular just issued by the company altogether contradicts the rumours which have been set about that the company was making a heavy loss on the large stock of crude rubber purchased some months ago. It is a confirmation of the lucrative nature of the business that, in spite of the heavy drop in the price of Para and Plantation rubber since the stocks were bought by the company, the increase of value attaching to the rubbers when cleaned and standardised by the company is such as to counterbalance the heavy drop of something like 50 per cent., which has taken place from the highest point for fine hard Para. It will be a month or so yet before the new installation is at work, and the company commences production on a large scale, but, in the meantime, many leading firms connected with the rubber trade hold a very high opinion of the company's future, and, now that the groundless fears have been dispelled, a steady improvement in the price of the shares is probable.

Oil Shares Irregular—Shell Transport Captures the French Trade—Standard Oil Trust Reaping the Whirlwind—Maikop Pipe Line Going Ahead—Bright Prospects of General Oil and Finance.

The partial collapse of the Rubber Share market is chiefly to blame for the dulness of Oil shares, but the market position in the latter has been greatly improved by the early shake-out which was administered to it, and which has relegated the doubtful concerns to the background and kept the new flotations within bounds. The great future of oil fuel is, moreover, becoming more and more recognised, and occurrences like the fight between the *Standard Oil Trust* and the *Shell Transport* are, of course, merely passing influences. Just now it looks as if the once all-powerful Trust was losing its grip of the world's oil trade. The fight continues, but the Shell Transport has scored by the French Government opening its ports to oils from the Dutch Indies and closing the door to Austro-Hungarian oil products. Now the Trust has fallen out too with the *Asiatic Petroleum Company*. Verily, having sown the wind, the *Standard Oil Trust* is now reaping the whirlwind. *Shell Transports* dropped at one time to 80s., and have recovered to 83s. Other changes will be gathered from the following comparative table :—

	Share.	Amount Paid.	Highest, 1910.	Price, Sept. 26.	Price, Oct. 3.
Anglo-Maikop	£1	15/-	1 29-32 pm	11-16pm	9-16 pm
Do. Def.	1/-	1/-	2 15-16	1 11-16	1⅛
Black Sea Pref.	£1	£1	2⅛	1⅛	1 3-16
London & Maikop Corp.	£1	4/-	¼ pm	1-16 pm	1-16 pm
Maikop Gen. Trust	£1	£1	2⅜	1 5-16	1 3-16
Maikop Midland	£1	10/-	¼ pm	⅛ dis.	⅛ dis.
Do. Pipe-Line	£1	15/-	¼ pm	par.	13-16
Do. Premier	£1	£1	1¼pm	1 1-16	15-16
Do. Spies	10/-	10/-	25/-	16/-	15/6
Do. Valley Pref.	£1	15/-	11/10pm	1-16 dis.	⅛ dis.
Anglo-Roumanian Pet.	£1	£1	1⅜	1	15-16
Baku (new)	10/-	7/-	8/9	8/3	8/6
Burmah	£1	£1	6⅝	4 1-16	4
California Oilfields	£1	£1	6 3-16	5⅜	5 7-16
Commonwealth Pref. Ord.	£1	19/-	1	⅞	11-16
Eastern Pet.	£1	£1	2⅛	1 13-16	1 13-16
Egyptian Oil Trust "A"	£1	£1	5⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Franklin Oil	5s	5s	1 9-16	13-16	⅞
Gen. Oil and Fin.	£1	10/-	2/3pm	par	par.
G. M. Oilfields	£1	£1	93/9	2⅜	1⅜
Kern River	£1	£1	2/6 pm	15/3	15/6
Lobitos	£1	£1	40/6	31/6	32/6
Mexcan Eagle	20/6	20/6	¼ pm	20/6	20/6
Newfoundland Oilfields	£1	£1	1⅜	13-16	25-32
Pacific Oilfields	£1	£1	33/12½	19/6	18/6
Schibaieff Pets.	£1	£1	3/6	1/-	1/-
Shell Transports	£1	£1	108/-	84/6	83/-
Spies Petroleum	10/-	10/-	36/-	26/3	25/6

The gusher on the Spies property continues to flow, and these shares are firm. *California Oilfields* have fluctuated pending the dividend announcement, while *Eastern Petroleums* have improved. Maikop shares have steadied somewhat, but *Black Sea Oilfields Prefs., Maikop Valley, London and Maikop Corporation*, and *Maikop Premier* are still very attractive at present prices. Cable news is, moreover, to hand from the Ekaterinodar office of the *Maikop Pipe-line and Transport Company, Limited*, stating most satisfactory tests of 41 versts of the line. There is no doubt but that the high-class Maikop oil companies will do exceedingly well, and as their shares are still to be bought low down, there is little temptation to invest in the new oil companies now being prepared for flotation unless they offer exceptional advantages. Increased attention is being paid to the shares of the *General Oil and Finance Corporation*. The company may be said to have been placed in possession of cash funds of upwards of £100,000 at the best possible time for turning this to good account, namely, when the activity in the Oil market was over, so that the directors have been able to take advantage in several cases of other people's difficulties. In this way, I understand, excellent business was secured at comparatively small cash outlay and a minimum of risk,

and the management appear now to be very confident as to the future of the concern, if only as a result of the business already arranged. They also have an important issue in contemplation as soon as market conditions justify an appeal to the public. *Oil Development Trust* shares, after reacting to 2s. 6d., have recovered to 2s. 9d. bid, and with their important and varied interests next door to the Spies gusher and on the Maikop field, look like advancing further. *Anglo-Roumanian Oil* shares are very attractive in view of the increasing production of the company, but the *Trinidad* group is easier, while *Oilfields of Mexico* are very flat, having fallen to below 65. *Kern River* are rallying, but *Pacific Oilfields* are lower at 18s. 6d.

Foreign Government Stocks for Investors—The Argentine Railway Dividends.

We had last week conclusive evidence of there being now plenty of money available for investment in the success of the *Chinese* and *Russian Railway* loans, and of the external loan of the *Province of Corrientes*. The over-subscription for these issues, however, also indicates a predilection for foreign securities in preference to home investments, for reasons not far to seek, in view of the labour troubles and of the Socialistic leanings of certain members of the present Government. At the suggestion of some of my readers I herewith give a yield table of leading Foreign Government stocks :—

	Interest p.c.	Highest, 1909-10.	Buying Price.	Yield p.c. per ann. £ s. d.
Argentine, 1886-7	5	105⅝	105	4 15 3
Do. Rescission	4	98	96½	4 3 0
Brazilian Funding	5	106	104xd	4 15 3
Do. Lloyd Brasileiro	4	—	93½xd	4 5 6
Buenos Aires Prov.	3½	73⅝	72⅝	4 16 0
Chilian Gold, 1889	4½	97½	97	4 12 9
Do. Loan, 1910	5	100⅛	100⅛	4 19 6
Cuba Gold Bds, 1949	4½	102⅛	100⅛	4 9 7
Finland Rly. Loan	4½	99⅝	99	4 11 0
Japanese Sterling	4	96½	93⅛	4 5 9
Do. Do.	4½	101⅛	99	4 11 0
Do. Do. 1907	5	107	105	4 15 3
Mexican Gold, 1904	4	99⅛	98	4 1 9
Peru Debentures	6	105⅛	101½xd	5 18 0
Russian 1st Series	4	95⅛	94xd	4 5 0
Do. 1909	4½	102⅛	100⅛	4 9 6
San Paulo Treasury Bds.	5	105⅛	101xd	4 19 0
Spanish	4	99⅛	93½xd	4 5 6
Turkish Unified	4	95	92⅝	4 6 3
Uruguay	3½	78	76⅛	4 11 6

It will be seen that in sound Foreign Government stocks a return of from 4½ to 4¾ per cent. per annum is to be obtained, while prices mostly are still below the highest prices of this or last year. The advance in the London Bank rate has caused a slight recession, but in view of the predilection of investors for foreign securities, most of which are to bearer, it is not likely that there will be any material decline. Foreign Railway stocks also continue in favour, amongst them *Mexican Southern Ordinary*, which have risen to 101 and are now being specially recommended by the quidnuncs. My readers will recollect that I have been advising their purchase from 90 upwards. The *Buenos Ayres Great Southern*, and the *Buenos Ayres Western* have declared their final dividends, making 7 per cent. for the year, so that the former rate is maintained. The *Buenos Ayres Western* is in the fashion in proposing an increase in the capital of £2,000,000, but the progress of Argentina and the underground line concession, of course, fully warrant this.

Rise in Mexican Rails, as Anticipated in "John Bull."

For some considerable time I have been pointing out the great promise of Mexican Rails, and advised the purchase, more especially of the Second Prefs., and also of the Ordinary. I have done so consistently, and not like some of my confrères, who one day blew hot and another day cold, and thus, no doubt, frightened their readers out of their stocks again. *Mexican Railway Ordinary* stood at 37 at the commencement of this year, and the Second Prefs. at 76. These stocks have now advanced to 51½ and 96 respectively, the latest improvement having been caused by the dividend announcement, which certainly testifies to remarkable progress. For the past half-year the *Second Preference* receives not only the full rate of dividend, as compared with only 2½ per cent. per annum for the corresponding half of 1909, but even the Ordinary is receiving a distribution at the rate of ¾ per cent. per annum. Only twice before has the Ordinary received a dividend, viz., 10s. per cent. in November, 1893, and 13s. 11d. per cent. in May, 1897, and even these were chiefly paid out of amounts received for arrears of Government freight account. The gross traffic increase in the past half-year was $510,000, and, deducting $180,900 for increase in working expenses, the net gain amounts to $329,900, or £33,680 sterling. Mexico is on the rising wave just now, and the present half-year is likely to give even better results, in view of a traffic increase already piled up of $182,000 for eleven weeks, and the prospect of a reduction in the working expenses, partly owing to the adoption of oil fuel, which is very encouraging. It would not be surprising to see the Second Prefs. at par, while the optimists talk the Ordinary stock up to 70.

Kaffirs and Rhodesians Slowly Rallying—Kaffirs' High Yields—Rhodesia Exploration Recover—The Company's Active Policy in Rhodesia—West Africans Steadier.

There is no doubt about it, that the slump in Rubber shares is to blame for much of the recent weakness in South African Mines. Holders of the former apparently had to throw over their shares in the latter to pay for their losses in Rubbers. It was, however, merely a market trouble. The position on the Rand is as favourable as ever, and it is expected that the September gold output will furnish another high record. Prices are not, therefore, likely to remain long at the present reduced level, and, in fact, the rallying process has already commenced. Yet there are still some rare bargains to be obtained, such as *Langlaagte Estate* at 2 13-16, *Crown Mines* at 8⅛, *Wolhuter* at 4⅛, *Randfontein Central* at 2 13-16, *Randfontein South* at 2 3-16, and all the high-class dividend-payers comprised in my table of August 6th. *Daggafontein* is about to be proclaimed as a public diggings, and I suppose these Mining shares, now quoted only ¾, will then come to their own. A number of farms in the Lydenburg district and on the *Harmony Estate*, too, will shortly be proclaimed. Rhodesians, after their severe relapse, are also recovering. The various confirmatory meetings of the companies forming part of the *Rhodesia Exploration and Development Company* (Rhodesia X for short) have been held, and soon there will be only *Rhodesia X* (now 2⅞) dealt in for special settlement. As they have come down from 3⅛ for no valid reason, the price will doubtless improve again. According to a Bulawayo cable to the *African World*, energetic development is projected by the company, and in a short time the opening up of eleven new mines will be undertaken. The following table, showing the comparison of present prices with former values, is instructive, and shows that there is here much margin for a rise, especially as the position in Rhodesia is now greatly improved :—

	Highest, 1910.	Lowest, 1910.	Price Oct. 3.
Abercorn Shamva Trust	3⅛	2 3-16	2⅛
Gold Schists of Rhodesia	—	—	1 7-16
Lonely Reef	—	—	2 11-16
Rhod. Gold Mining and Invest.	—	—	1 7-16
Shamva Mines	—	—	4 5-16
Shamva Options	—	—	1 7-16
Amal. Prop. of Rhod. (5/-)	13/6	5/3	8/6
Antelope	37/6	17/-	1½
Bucks Reef	3 19-32	2 7-16	2⅞
Chartered	2 1-16	1 15-32	1 9-16
Chicago Gaika	22/6	6/6	13/-
Eldorado Banket	4 3-16	3	3 1-16
Enterprise	78/9	2 7-16	2 11-16
Etna Development	50/-	14/3	1 7-16
Exp. Land and Minerals	13/6	6/6	7/6
Gaika Gold	49/-	16/10½	1 9-32
Giant Mines	5 7-16	3 15-16	4⅛
Globe and Phœnix (5/-)	53/9	26/10½	2⅝
New Found Out	37/6	21/3	1½
Hay Mines	—	—	1 7-16
Rezende	3 1-16	1⅛	2 7-16
Rhodesian Banket	3	2	2
Rhodesia Cons. (10/-)	—	—	6/6
Rhodesia Exp.	4½	2 3-16	2⅞
Selukwe (5/-)	25/7½	4/4½	10/4½
Selukwe Columbia	77/6	27/3	3 5-16
Surprise	75/-	6/4½	1⅛
Tanganyika Conc.	7⅛	5 17-32	6½
Willoughby Cons. (10/-)	24/4½	10/6	18/3
Zambesia Exp.	2 5-16	1½	1 13 16

Lonely Reef and *Hay Mines*, two of the more recently developed mines, deserve special attention. With regard to the Shamva group, the pleasure of the *Consolidated Goldfields* board has to be awaited, and that, to judge also from the way in which their West African interests are being neglected, is at present in a low key. Do they intend to freeze all the *bonâ fide* holders out before they open their campaign? Apart from the surprise in Great Fingalls on favourable news from the mine, West Australians have been quite uninteresting, and *Barrier Mines* generally lose again any little advance they achieve. Just now Copper Mines are being worked up again by the American interests, but I am afraid that the publication of the September statistics to be issued next week will spoil the little game again. *Mexican Mines of El Oro*, after their heavy fall, are just now enjoying a feeble rally. Paris has not apparently made its mind up yet with regard to this mine.

A Cheap Uruguay Railway Stock.

The news from Uruguay has of late been so encouraging in all respects as to justify renewed attention on the part of investors to the securities of the various enterprises operating in the Republic. The several Government loans now stand at a comparatively high level, yielding from 4½ to nearly 5 per cent. per annum, while the different securities of the leading railways of the country, the Central Uruguay and its subsidiaries, give from 4½ to 5½ per cent. per annum. The stocks of the *Uruguay Northern Railway* now offer some

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Sungei Kapar	2/-	11⅜	13/9	12/-	12/6
Vallambrosa	2/-	—	41/3	37/6	34/6

The position is, of course, still involved, especially as part of the trouble is the forced closing of accounts of discomfited speculators in Singapore, Shanghai, etc., amongst whom there were some daring Chinese gamblers, whose stock the Eastern banks have thrown out. The price of Para rubber has been further knocked down to 5s. 10½d., partly owing to a big block, arrived in Liverpool, weighing upon the market. Whenever that is absorbed, and, provided the plantation auctions do not spoil the market, we may see at last more settled conditions. In the meantime, there are a number of shares to be picked up of the high-class Malay descriptions, which yield, even at the present price on estimates for the present year, something like 10 to 15 per cent. per annum. This is, however, not a case for speculators, but merely for investors who can take the shares up. *The Madagascar Company* announces further shipments of rubber, and is, indeed, becoming quite a large producer. These Prefs., now quoted 1 3-16 premium, are, therefore, likely to improve. Another share which has been quite unduly depreciated is *Crude Rubber Washing* £1 shares, 15s. paid, now quoted ⅛ to ¼ premium. The heavy fall in the price of these shares was apparently due in part to forced sales, for the shares at one time had touched 4⅛ premium. The forced sales have now come to an end, and a circular just issued by the company altogether contradicts the rumours which have been set about that the company was making a heavy loss on the large stock of crude rubber purchased some months ago. It is a confirmation of the lucrative nature of the business that, in spite of the heavy drop in the price of Para and Plantation rubber since the stocks were bought by the company, the increase of value attaching to the rubbers when cleaned and standardised by the company is such as to counterbalance the heavy drop of something like 50 per cent., which has taken place from the highest point for fine hard Para. It will be a month or so yet before the new installation is at work, and the company commences production on a large scale, but, in the meantime, many leading firms connected with the rubber trade hold a very high opinion of the company's future, and, now that the groundless fears have been dispelled, a steady improvement in the price of the shares is probable.

Oil Shares Irregular—Shell Transport Captures the French Trade—Standard Oil Trust Reaping the Whirlwind—Maikop Pipe Line Going Ahead—Bright Prospects of General Oil and Finance.

The partial collapse of the Rubber Share market is chiefly to blame for the dulness of Oil shares, but the market position in the latter has been greatly improved by the early shake-out which was administered to it, and which has relegated the doubtful concerns to the background and kept the new flotations within bounds. The great future of oil fuel is, moreover, becoming more and more recognised, and occurrences like the fight between the *Standard Oil Trust* and the *Shell Transport* are, of course, merely passing influences. Just now it looks as if the once all-powerful Trust was losing its grip of the world's oil trade. The fight continues, but the Shell Transport has scored by the French Government opening its ports to oils from the Dutch Indies and closing the door to Austro-Hungarian oil products. Now the Trust has fallen out too with the *Asiatic Petroleum Company*. Verily, having sown the wind, the *Standard Oil Trust* is now reaping the whirlwind. *Shell Transports* dropped at one time to 80s., and have recovered to 83s. Other changes will be gathered from the following comparative table :—

	Share.	Amount Paid.	Highest, 1910.	Price, Sept. 26.	Price, Oct. 3.
Anglo-Maikop	£1	15/-	1 29-32 pm	1 11-16pm	1 9-16 pm
Do. Def.	1/-	1/-	2 15-16	1 11-16	1⅜
Black Sea Pref.	£1	£1	2⅜	1⅜	1 5-16
London & Maikop Corp.	£1	4/-	¾ pm	1-16 pm	1-16 pm
Maikop Gen. Trust	£1	£1	2⅜	1 5-16	1 3-16
Maikop Midland	£1	10/-	⅜ pm	⅛ dis.	⅛ dis.
Do. Pipe-Line	£1	15/-	⅜ pm	par.	13-16
Do. Premier	£1	£1	1⅛pm	1 1-16	15-16
Do. Spies	10/-	10/-	25/-	16/-	15/6
Do. Valley Pref.	£1	15/-	11/10⅛pm	1-16 dis.	⅛ dis.
Anglo-Roumanian Pet.	£1	£1	1⅛	1	15-16
Baku (new)	10/-	7/-	8/9	8/3	8/6
Burmah	£1	£1	6⅜	4 1-16	4
California Oilfields	£1	£1	6 3-16	5⅜	5 7-16
Commonwealth Pref. Ord.	£1	£1	19/-	⅜	11-16
Eastern Pet.	£1	£1	2⅛	1 13-16	1 13-16
Egyptian Oil Trust "A"	£1	£1	5⅛	4⅜	4⅜
Franklin Oil	$5	$5	1 9-16	13-16	⅝
Gen. Oil and Fin.	£1	10/-	8/3pm	par	par.
G. M. Oilfields	£1	£1	93/9	1⅛	1⅛
Kern River	£1	£1	2/6 pm	15/3	15/6
Lobitos	£1	£1	40/6	31/6	32/6
Mexcan Eagle	20/6	20/6	¼ pm	20/6	20/6
Newfoundland Oilfields	£1	£1	1⅛	13-16	25-32
Pacific Oilfields	£1	£1	33/1⅛	19/6	18/6
Schibaieff Pets.	£1	£1	3/6	2/-	1/-
Shell Transports	£1	£1	106/-	84/6	83/-]
Spies Petroleum	10/-	10/-	36/-	26/3	25/6

The gusher on the Spies property continues to flow, and these shares are firm. *California Oilfields* have fluctuated pending the dividend announcement, while *Eastern Petroleums* have improved. Maikop shares have steadied somewhat, but *Black Sea Oilfields Prefs.*, *Maikop Valley*, *London and Maikop Corporation*, and *Maikop Premier* are still very attractive at present prices. Cable news is, moreover, to hand from the Ekaterinodar office of the *Maikop Pipe-line and Transport Company, Limited*, stating most satisfactory tests of 41 versts of the line. There is no doubt but that the high-class Maikop oil companies will do exceedingly well, and as their shares are still to be bought low down, there is little temptation to invest in the new oil companies now being prepared for flotation unless they offer exceptional advantages. Increased attention is being paid to the shares of the *General Oil and Finance Corporation*. The company may be said to have been placed in possession of cash funds of upwards of £100,000 at the best possible time for turning this to good account, namely, when the activity in the Oil market was over, so that the directors have been able to take advantage in several cases of other people's difficulties. In this way, I understand, excellent business was secured at comparatively small cash outlay and a minimum of risk,

and the management appear now to be very confident as to the future of the concern, if only as a result of the business already arranged. They also have an important issue in contemplation as soon as market conditions justify an appeal to the public. *Oil Development Trust* shares, after reacting to 2s. 6d., have recovered to 2s. 9d. bid, and with their important and varied interests next door to the Spies gusher and on the Maikop field, look like advancing further. *Anglo-Roumanian Oil* shares are very attractive in view of the increasing production of the company, but the *Trinidad* group is easier, while *Oilfields of Mexico* are very flat, having fallen to below 65. *Kern River* are rallying, but *Pacific Oilfields* are lower at 18s. 6d.

Foreign Government Stocks for Investors—The Argentine Railway Dividends.

We had last week conclusive evidence of there being now plenty of money available for investment in the success of the *Chinese* and *Russian Railway* loans, and of the external loan of the *Province of Corrientes*. The over-subscription for these issues, however, also indicates a predilection for foreign securities in preference to home investments, for reasons not far to seek, in view of the labour troubles and of the Socialistic leanings of certain members of the present Government. At the suggestion of some of my readers I herewith give a yield table of leading Foreign Government stocks :—

	Interest p.c.	Highest, 1909-10.	Buying Price.	Yield p.c. per ann. £ s. d.
Argentine, 1886-7	5	105¼	105	4 15 3
Do. Rescission	4	98	96¼	4 3 0
Brazilian Funding	5	106	101xd	4 15 3
Do. Lloyd Brasileiro	4	—	93½xd	4 5 6
Buenos Aires Prov.	3½	73¾	72¼	4 16 0
Chilian Gold, 1889	4½	97¼	97	4 12 9
Do. Loan, 1910	5	100¼	100¼	4 19 6
Cuba Gold Bds, 1949	4½	102¼	100¼	4 9 7
Finland Rly. Loan	4½	99¾	99	4 11 0
Japanese Sterling	4	96¼	93¾	4 5 9
Do. Do.	4½	101¼	99	4 11 0
Do. Do. 1907	5	107	105	4 15 3
Mexican Gold, 1904	4	99¼	98	4 1 9
Peru Debentures	6	105¼	101¾xd	5 18 0
Russian 1st Series	4	95¾	94xd	4 5 0
Do. 1909	4½	102¼	100¼	4 9 6
San Paulo Treasury Bds.	5	103¼	101xd	4 19 0
Spanish	4	99¼	93½xd	4 5 6
Turkish Unified	4	95	92¾	4 6 3
Uruguay	3½	78	76¾	4 11 6

It will be seen that in sound Foreign Government stocks a return of from 4¼ to 4¾ per cent. per annum is to be obtained, while prices mostly are still below the highest prices of this or last year. The advance in the London Bank rate has caused a slight recession, but in view of the predilection of investors for foreign securities, most of which are to bearer, it is not likely that there will be any material decline. Foreign Railway stocks also continue in favour, amongst them *Mexican Southern Ordinary*, which have risen to 101 and are now being specially recommended by the quidnuncs. My readers will recollect that I have been advising their purchase from 90 upwards. The *Buenos Ayres Great Southern*, and the *Buenos Ayres Western* have declared their final dividends, making 7 per cent. for the year, so that the former rate is maintained. The *Buenos Ayres Western* is in the fashion in proposing an increase in the capital of £2,000,000, but the progress of Argentina and the underground line concession, of course, fully warrant this.

Rise in Mexican Rails, as Anticipated in "John Bull."

For some considerable time I have been pointing out the great promise of Mexican Rails, and advised the purchase, more especially of the Second Prefs., and also of the Ordinary. I have done so consistently, and not like some of my confrères, who one day blew hot and another day cold, and thus, no doubt, frightened their readers out of their stocks again. *Mexican Railway Ordinary* stood at 37 at the commencement of this year, and the Second Prefs. at 76. These stocks have now advanced to 51½ and 96 respectively, the latest improvement having been caused by the dividend announcement, which certainly testifies to remarkable progress. For the past half-year the *Second Preference* receives not only the full rate of dividend, as compared with only 2⅝ per cent. per annum for the corresponding half of 1909, but even the Ordinary is receiving a distribution at the rate of ¾ per cent. per annum. Only twice before has the Ordinary received a dividend, viz., 10s. per cent. in November, 1893, and 13s. 11d. per cent. in May, 1897, and even these were chiefly paid out of amounts received for arrears of Government freight account. The gross traffic increase in the past half-year was $510,000, and, deducting $180,900 for increase in working expenses, the net gain amounts to $329,900, or £33,680 sterling. Mexico is on the rising wave just now, and the present half-year is likely to give even better results, in view of a traffic increase already piled up of $182,000 for eleven weeks, and the prospect of a reduction in the working expenses, partly owing to the adoption of oil fuel, which is very encouraging. It would not be surprising to see the Second Prefs. at par, while the optimists talk the Ordinary stock up to 70.

Kaffirs and Rhodesians Slowly Rallying—Kaffirs' High Yields—Rhodesia Exploration Recover—The Company's Active Policy in Rhodesia—West Africans Steadier.

There is no doubt about it, that the slump in Rubber shares is to blame for much of the recent weakness in South African Mines. Holders of the former apparently had to throw over their shares in the latter to pay for their losses in Rubbers. It was, however, merely a market trouble. The position on the Rand is as favourable as ever, and it is expected that the September gold output will furnish another high record. Prices are not, therefore, likely to remain long at the present reduced level, and, in fact, the rallying process has already commenced. Yet there are still some rare bargains to be obtained, such as *Langlaagte Estate* at 2 13-16, *Crown Mines* at 8⅜, *Wolhuter* at 4⅛, *Randfontein Central* at 2 13-16, *Randfontein South* at 2 3-16, and all the high-class dividend-payers comprised in my table of August 6th. *Daggafontein* is about to be proclaimed as a public diggings, and I suppose these Mining shares, now quoted only ¾, will then come to their own. A number of farms in the Lydenburg district and on the *Harmony Estate*, too, will shortly be proclaimed. Rhodesians, after their severe relapse, are also recovering. The various confirmatory meetings of the companies forming part of the *Rhodesia Exploration and Development Company* (Rhodesia X for short) have been held, and soon there will be only *Rhodesia X* (now 2⅞) dealt in for special settlement. As they have come down from 3½ for no valid reason, the price will doubtless improve again. According to a Bulawayo cable to the *African World*, energetic development is projected by the company, and in a short time the opening up of eleven new mines will be undertaken. The following table, showing the comparison of present prices with former values, is instructive, and shows that there is here much margin for a rise, especially as the position in Rhodesia is now greatly improved :—

	Highest, 1910.	Lowest, 1910.	Price Oct. 3.
Abercorn Shamva Trust	3¼	2 3-16	2¼
Gold Schists of Rhodesia	—	—	1 7-16
Lonely Reef	—	—	2 11-16
Rhod. Gold Mining and Invest.	—	—	1 7-16
Shamva Mines	—	—	4 3-16
Shamva Options	—	—	1 7-16
Amal. Prop. of Rhod. (5/-)	13/6	5/3	8/6
Antelope	37/6	17/-	1½
Bucks Reef	3 19-32	2 7-16	2⅞
Chartered	2 1-16	1 15-32	1 9-16
Chicago Gaika	22/6	6/6	13/-
Eldorado Banket	4 3-16	3	3 1-16
Enterprise	78/9	2 7-16	2 11-16
Etna Development	50/-	14/3	1 7-16
Exp. Land and Minerals	13/6	6/6	7/6
Gaika Gold	49/-	16/10½	1 9-32
Giant Mines	5 7-16	3 15-16	4½
Globe and Phœnix (5/-)	53/9	26/10½	2⅝
New Found Out	37/6	21/3	1½
Hay Mines	—	—	1 7-16
Rezende	3 1-16	1⅞	2 7-16
Rhodesian Banket	3	2	2
Rhodesia Cons. (10/-)	—	—	6/6
Rhodesia Exp.	4½	2 3-16	2⅞
Selukwe (5/-)	25/7½	4/4½	10/4½
Selukwe Columbia	77/6	27/3	3 5-16
Surprise	75/-	6/4½	1⅛
Tanganyika Conc.	7⅛	5 17-32	6½
Willoughby Cons. (10/-)	24/4½	10/6	18/3
Zambesia Exp.	2 5-16	1½	1 13 16

Lonely Reef and *Hay Mines*, two of the more recently developed mines, deserve special attention. With regard to the Shamva group, the pleasure of the *Consolidated Goldfields* board has to be awaited, and that, to judge also from the way in which their West African interests are being neglected, is at present in a low key. Do they intend to freeze all the *bonâ fide* holders out before they open their campaign? Apart from the surprise in Great Fingalls on favourable news from the mine, West Australians have been quite uninteresting, and *Barrier Mines* generally lose again any little advance they achieve. Just now Copper Mines are being worked up again by the American interests, but I am afraid that the publication of the September statistics to be issued next week will spoil the little game again. *Mexican Mines of El Oro*, after their heavy fall, are just now enjoying a feeble rally. Paris has not apparently made its mind up yet with regard to this mine.

A Cheap Uruguay Railway Stock.

The news from Uruguay has of late been so encouraging in all respects as to justify renewed attention on the part of investors to the securities of the various enterprises operating in the Republic. The several Government loans now stand at a comparatively high level, yielding from 4⅝ to nearly 5 per cent. per annum, while the different securities of the leading railways of the country, the Central Uruguay and its subsidiaries, give from 4½ to 5½ per cent. per annum. The stocks of the *Uruguay Northern Railway* now offer some

attractions to the speculative investor. The Perpetual 3½ per cent. debenture stock is in receipt of its full interest, but the quotation is only 61, at which the return is nearly 5¾ per cent. per annum. Last year the price reached 69, and there is no reason why at least this level should not be reached again. It is the Seven per Cent. Preferred stock (cumulative) which, however, has the greatest possibilities from the speculative point of view. The last distribution thereon was made on December 1st, 1909, and was 1 per cent. for the year, but it is understood that a substantial payment on account of dividend arrears will be announced shortly. In that case the stock would be worth a good deal more than the present figure of 28, to which it has sagged from the highest this year of 31⅛, and the highest last year of 34. It need hardly be said, however, that such stocks must be regarded only from the speculative point of view, and that the same should not be held in undue proportion to other holdings.

JOHN BULL'S FINANCIAL LETTER-BOX.

(1) Letters containing inquiries must be addressed to the City Editor, John Bull, 2, Copthall Buildings, E.C. The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not, of course, for publication, but in token of good faith. Anonymous communications will be disregarded.

(2) Correspondents should adopt either a nom-de-plume, or mention initials under which the replies will appear in the paper. The stocks or subjects inquired about should also be numbered.

(3) Replies are only made in the ordinary way through the columns of this journal under the above heading, and not by letter.

(4) In no circumstances will the proprietors undertake the sale or purchase of stocks or shares.

(5) If inquirers wish it, the names and addresses of respectable firms of stockbrokers, members of the London Stock Exchange, for transacting business, will be supplied to them, in which case a stamped addressed envelope must be enclosed.

(6) A Postal Order for 1/- must accompany each Financial or Insurance Enquiry.

Bank Deposits.—Songster.—Genuine enough, and old-established. Obviously high rates of deposit are not compatible with safety. It cannot, therefore, be called a safe investment like gilt-edged stocks, yielding 3 to 3½ per cent. only, and you must decide yourself whether you will run whatever risk there is.

Farrow's Bank.—J. S. (Gloucester).—Very enterprising and progressing, and quite sound.

Company's Balance Sheet.—Pessimist.—You are quite right in your supposition, and the best way would be to get other shareholders to join you in a requisition for the issue of a balance sheet. I cannot say that I think much of the concern itself.

£1,000 for Investment.—Colonial.—I advise the following selection:—Irish Land 2¾ per cent. at 82¼, Japanese 4½ per cent. at 99, Great Central 5 per cent. 1889 Preference at 105; Western Australian 3½ per cent. bonds at 97½ and the following Kaffir dividend-payers: New Modderfontein at 11¼, Crown Mines at 8½, East Rand Props. at 5 5-16, Van Ryn at at 4 7-16, Randfontein South at 2 5-16.

Income Tax, Etc.—D. C. B.—(1) I am afraid not. (2) No option but to hold; they have possibilities.

Savings.—Reader (Grimsby).—Instead of making this transfer, put the money into sound securities, such as Western Australian 3½ per cent. bonds at 97, and Newfoundland 3½ per cent., obtainable at 38½ for the scrip, £40 paid, issued at 97½.

Small Investments.—Safety.—High rates of interest are not compatible with safety. Buy your securities through a member of the Stock Exchange, and invest only in sound stocks with a recognised market, and you cannot go wrong. Songster.—Only for very small amounts, and it would be preferable to invest in sound securities, such as recommended to "Colonial," "Reader," and "N. M. C. B." Exile from Home.—Same reply as to "Songster" above. Enquirer (Pudsey).—Only for very small sums. J. E.—Same reply as to "Enquirer" above.

West African.—J. B.—Just at the present the whole West African market is under a cloud, and the shares in question are by no means the pick of the bunch. Freston Mines, for instance, would be far preferable.

Obscure Gold Concern.—A. N. R.—Have nothing to do with the concern or its backers, and confine your attention to marketable shares in whichever department you desire to operate.

Kaffirs.—I. B. C.—The best thing I can do is to bring under your notice the list of Kaffir dividend-payers as recommended to "Colonial" above. Springbok.—This is not the time to sell Kaffir shares, and you had better hold until an improvement occurs in the market, which will probably happen in the course of this autumn.

Benefit Trust.—Louie.—I do not like the system, and advise you to deal only with one of the leading building societies, such as the Birkbeck, Temperance, or National Freehold Land Society.

Japanese Bank.—Anglo.—The matter certainly looks doubtful and the shares now stand at only half their face value. It might be as well to clear out in the circumstances.

Industrials.—Kit.—Your selection is a good one, but I am rather doubtful about No. 4, which have been very weak of late, showing that there is something wrong in the "State of Denmark." Obviously, such holdings must be considered speculative.

Development Shares.—W. S. W.—Get rid of the shares if you can, but there is very little, if any, market for the same.

£300 for Investment.—Sam.—The safest way to lay out this money is in gilt-edged Colonial Government bonds, amongst which the two issues specially recommended to "Reader (Grimsby)" are most suitable.

Rubbers.—Anxious Reader.—These Rubber shares have given way along with the rest of the market, and it does not look as if the decline has ceased yet. In the circumstance, I am disposed to advise you to cut your loss. J. H. G.—Allagers are a fair, lowpriced Rubber share, but Geringe would be a better purchase.

Rubbers and Oils.—W. T.—(1) These Oil shares have declined with the rest of the market, but should improve again presently. (2) Everything depends upon whether the expected dividend will materialise. (3) These Rubber shares would be a good purchase, but there is still a possibility of a further fall.

Endowment House Purchase.—J. W. U. (Wolverhampton).—As it is only another year until you are entitled to an advance on property, it would, I think, be advisable to keep up the instalments until then, as otherwise you would lose your previous payments.

Lever Bros.—Cautious.—Of course, Messrs. Lever Brothers, of Port Sunlight, are a highly prosperous firm, with a splendid business, and I should consider an investment in the new shares reasonably safe. You must, of course, decide yourself whether you prefer to hold a gilt-edged stock, like a Corporation mortgage, although yielding much less.

Outside Brokers.—A. S. (Bath).—Thanks for your kind efforts to increase the circulation in Bristol and Bath. You would do well to leave alone the "Stock Unions" of the outside firm you mention. It is mere gambling, and that under disadvantageous conditions. These men are not philanthropists, and if making money by their "Unions" was so certain they would take them for their own account. Caput.—I invariably advise dealing only with members of the Stock Exchange. Farmer.—I look with much suspicion upon the promotions of this concern—which, of course, is "outside." I do not advise any purchases of the shares, in which, moreover, there is no market. You can do far better in, for instance, sound Kaffirs and Rhodesians.

Premium Bonds.—Saint Govans.—If you purchased these through the London and Paris Exchange they would, of course, have been genuine. You will, however, now have to employ some firm to obtain information as to the drawing of the numbers, and who can also sell the bonds for you. The name of a London firm of foreign bankers who can do this has been forwarded. A. R. M.—I think it is a great mistake to go into these combinations of premium bonds, through which you have to place yourself entirely in the hands of the sellers. (2) You ought to get the bonds into your own hands. (3) If you wish it, I can give you the name of a respectable firm of foreign bankers in London, who make a speciality of premium bonds, and who can obtain all information for you. I fancy you must have paid through the nose to these people. (4) The latest news from the Waihi Grand Junction is very favourable, and you had better hold.

Rhodesians, Oils.—J. B. R.—This has been sent to you; also consult my articles on the subjects.

Shareholder.—Gas Works.—Consult the register of shareholders at Somerset House. You will, of course, have to pay a small fee.

Fuel Syndicate.—Nick Binhad.—I am as sceptical as you with regard to the prospects of this concern, and you will find it much easier to buy them again. In fact, there is no real market, and the concern does not even appear in the usual books of reference. If you want to go into Industrials, buy the shares only of leading companies with a recognised market.

Mines, Oils.—Sotonian.—Both the Rhodesians in question are promising mining risks. Chillagoes are well worth attention, and Bakus are now also expected to go better, in view of the completion of forced realisations.

Collecting Society.—Cardiff.—It is exceedingly difficult to find out anything about such obscure collecting societies, but if you will send me the last balance sheet, I will endeavour to advise you. Personally, I consider that it is far preferable to join one of the leading societies, where you are quite safe.

Stockbroker.—Doubt.—(1) What you require has been forwarded. (2) There is no Stock Exchange quotation yet for the shares, and I cannot assist you in the matter.

Cinematograph Theatres.—J. E. B.—So much must depend upon local conditions with regard to such a company. The directors are little known, but there is no reason why they should not be respectable, but you must quite understand that this is a highly speculative venture, and that it must depend upon the continuation of the fashion for these entertainments.

Investment.—P. G. B.—I do not like these fancy schemes, which, nine times out of ten, end in disaster to those who invest their money in the same. Moreover, there is no market for the certificates, and this is an important point against them.

Trust.—Tudor.—By no means "safe," and I advise you not to invest any money in it.

Delta Lands.—B. J. A.—The outlook for Egyptian securities would be very good, from the investment point of view, if it were not for the new Alexandria Bourse regulations. On the reaction, Delta Lands appear to be a promising speculative holding.

Oil Shares.—Snowdon.—This company's rights were, in May, 1909, transferred to the Madagascar Oil Development Company, and it is understood that boring on the property is now in progress. The secretary and offices are Mr. J. A. Henderson, 11, Pancras Lane, London, E.C. There is no regular market for the shares.

Engineering Concern.—T. F. E.—The last dividend paid was 2 per cent. for 1909. No information is available yet as to the probable results of the current year, but these do not appear to be very glowing, to judge from the market price of the £1 shares—viz., 12s. 6d.

Share Transactions.—Resale.—(1) That depends upon the energy of the secretary of the company concerned. (2) Yes, against certified transfers. (3) If you deal through the same broker you might obtain a reduction on the commission charge. (4) Outside; deal only with members of the Stock Exchange.

Publishing Shares.—N. M. C. B.—Neither of these shares can be termed "safe," although the concern is prospering. Safety is only obtainable in Home and Colonial Government securities, and amongst them the Western Australian 3½ per cent. or Newfoundland 3½ per cent. bonds would answer your purpose.

INSURANCE REPLIES.

Insurance Enquiries should be addressed Insurance Editor, 67, Long Acre, W.C.

Horse Insurance.—Natural (Wembley Hill).—The Carriage and General Insurance Company, of 17, Queen Victoria Street, might serve your purpose.

Provident Association of London.—J. T. T. (Birmingham).—The tone of your letter leaves a good deal to be desired. We have only to add that we never advised you or anybody to take out these bonds, not because the Association does not fulfil its obligations upon them, but because we do not believe in 30 year bonds, with all they imply as to life, prosperity, and much else.

Omnium Insurance Company.—M. (Hull).—The answer is in the negative.

New York Life Insurance.—A. Y. E. (Cricklewood).—Yes, it is quite sound, but you will not get all you have been promised.

Rampart Unemployment Insurance.—W. G. (Newbury).—The answer is in the negative.

Surrender Value.—S. W. J. (Peckham).—Apart from what the Company will give you, it is worth only what you can get from private sale, and to sell it would be very difficult.

Value of Policies.—W. J. B. (Southampton).—There is a certain scale which regulates the surrender value that would be paid by either Company. If you want more than the Companies offer you, you can only get it by private negotiation.

Status of Company.—W. (Manchester).—We know nothing against the Company you name.

Universal Insurance Loan and Investment.—D. J. (Llanelly).—We think you had better keep up payment of the premiums. It is difficult to answer your other question at the moment. Write to us again in two or three weeks.

R. R. (Redhill).—See previous answer.

London and Provincial.—J. M. C. (Cork).—Your information as to the Irish Provincial Insurance Company is quite correct. The London and Provincial is making some headway.

Value of Shares.—I. S. (Birmingham).—You were ill-advised in buying the shares. Sell them if you have the opportunity.

Provident Free Homes.—R. M. H. (Sunderland).—Yes, the Company has been established many years and is financially strong; but, if you want to purchase a house by its aid, be careful to master the conditions before entering into the contract.

National Standard Life.—L. M. (Manchester).—It is a comparatively young institution, but during its brief career—it was founded in 1906—it has considerably increased its business in one way and another.

Two Societies.—E. F. R. (South Hackney).—Both are financially sound.

Salvation Army Assurance Society.—M. B. (Hampstead).—We should not have recommended you to join the Society, but, in the circumstances you mention, we think you would be unwise to discontinue paying the premiums.

Common Sense, UN-Limited

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No person may hold more than ONE Share in this concern and every "John Bull" reader may have a holding to the extent of one Fully-paid Share.

Applications must be made on the form below by means of which readers of "John Bull" will have PREFERENTIAL ALLOTMENT.

The JOHN BULL type

WHEN "John Bull" was founded a new era was inaugurated in journalism, for this journal is probably the most virile publication that ever left the press. Every line of it is instinct with common sense, and writ large over its pages is the big personality of the editor and founder. "John Bull," as a journal, takes a broad view of affairs, yet, while tolerant, humbug of any description gets short shrift in its pages. The result is that the magnetic personality of its editor has attracted the practical man and woman of affairs, and to-day "John Bull" has an unique circulation. The paper a man reads is a good index to his character, and that same common sense and passion for the truth, in matters that concern the public, which is a characteristic of "John Bull," are found in its readers. A "John Bull man" may yet be the ferm coined to describe this particular type. In the meantime, those of the 600,000 readers of this journal who are not already clients may learn how the National Share Exchange has paid away nearly half a million sterling (actually £421,760). "John Bull"—periodical or that type of man—would prefer to judge a man by his deeds, not his words. And so should a business be judged. The first leading question a client should put to a stock and share dealer is "what have you done for clients?" And the answer of the National Share Exchange is "paid away £421,760." If you wish to put the question to them, "what can you do for me?" fill in and post the coupon below. The National Share Exchange can make money for you, and will tell you how, when, and where on receipt of the coupon.

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(For "JOHN BULL" Readers).

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Please forward me gratis and post free your booklet, "The Modern System of Money-Making," which is a clear explanation of the methods which have enabled you to pay away nearly £421,760 to clients.

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(Please write distinctly).

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LETTERS FROM JANE ANN.

(Being communications from a young person to her friends and relations.)

By Moore Anking.

LETTER NO. XI.

The Durdles, Diddleston.

My Very Ownest Bert,—I'd just like you to be here at Diddleston. Everything's that lovely just now you wouldn't b'lieve.

When I get up of a morning there's the ducks a-twittering and the chicks a-fluttering like—like one o'clock. Bit different to being choked with next door's kippers.

As for the evenings, O Bert! Listen to this—

You know how we'd to dodge the moon
When I was home at Tottenham,
Well, round here tons of folks could spoon
Without the coppers copping 'em.

That'll give you some idea. I reckon anybody could write verses and suchlike, if they had their nights out in the woods and things round here. I could myself, only I don't want to start it.

Lots of couples, it seems, come here in the summer so as to get close to Nature. I s'pose it's all right, only when I'm pushing the pram and reading I sometimes don't see them till they're run over.

You remember that dear little house I told you about, Bert. Well, it's took. It does seem a shame, though I s'pose it's all for the best.

When I passed with the pram day before yesterday, some old chap was whitewashing the front. His missis stood in the doorway. I s'pose it was his missis. She was telling him how it all had to be done and not doing anything herself.

And in the window, just where I should have watched for you coming home of a night from business, the old girl had stuck a home-made fly-catcher.

Thinks I, another beautiful dream gone wollop.

I s'pose these things are sent to try us, and we ought to look on the bright side, same as the girls here do when they're dusting. You know what I mean, we oughtn't to be upset 'cause we can't have what we want. So it didn't worry me much to see these dear old people trying to be comfortable where we ought to be living. Thinks I, they don't know any better.

Last night I went round there again, and as there didn't seem to be anybody at home I did a bit of decoration on my own account. It'll take a lot of whitewash to rub out my little lot. And at present their beautiful dream's gone wollop likewise. Oh dear, yes.

We've got Floss and George home again from abroad. I told you his lordship went first to try the cure. Well, her ladyship hopped off after him to see what his game was very likely. P'raps they both got cured, but there, you never know. They didn't seem much worse when they turned up again, only tired.

And now all the family's gone to Scotland, and having baths every day. I s'pose that's so's the high-water mark won't show when their kilts get shook up.

One of the shuffers asked me if I'd been on the moors. I said No, but I used to buy his almanack when I was at home. So I did, Bert, only it said once that July was my lucky month. Well, that was the very month Mother Parkins borrowed the fourpence I've never been able to get back.

I don't rightly know now whether she owes me fourpence or whether the almanack tipster owes me fivepence, 'cause that's what the bloomer cost me. Father would know, if he wasn't dead.

All the servants get holidays it seems when the family go grousing or whatever it is they get up to in Scotland.

Everybody scoots to their friends except the old housekeeper. She stops to count the spoons.

So you mustn't be surprised if my next letter tells you I'm coming home right away. But won't it be a treat to see dear old Tottenham again, and the Pallis, and the stewed eel shops, and the living pickshers, and the place where I fell over with the supper beer. Oh, Bert!

Well now, ducky, be good, and don't go and overwork yourself so's you can't make a fuss of me. x x x x x

With sweetest love from your very own little

Jane Ann.

MRS. BULL'S "DAY OUT."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25th.

Half a Million copies already ordered. Have you ordered YOURS?

It's the little things that count

and when you have a big family of them, how they do eat!

Quaker Oats for breakfast and supper solves the family food problem.

Not only do the children love delicious Quaker Oats and thrive on it, but the grown-ups enjoy it, and get from it more nourishment than from any other food.

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100 "BLACK CAT" FREE

From to-day and until the end of March, 1911, every smoker of BLACK CAT Mild Cigarettes has the opportunity of receiving 100 of these Cigarettes free of cost.

Our aim as Cigarette manufacturers is to produce a Cigarette that is perfect in every detail, namely :—

1st—The best quality of Tobacco.
2nd—The best quality of paper.
3rd—The best-made Cigarette with the **least** quantity of paper, ensuring to the smoker the natural flavour, as also, the **utmost** quantity, of the **tobacco.**

We believe that no brand of Cigarettes has so **little paper** and so **much tobacco** to the ounce as **Black Cat** Cigarettes.

We think that we cannot impress upon the smoker too strongly the above advantages which **Black Cat** Cigarettes give, and to bring this forcibly to his notice we have again started the Overlap offer.

As manufacturers our aim is to make every **Black Cat** Cigarette with less than an eighth of an inch overlap. (The "overlap" is the seam where the paper joins.) The machines, however, occasionally allow Cigarettes to slip through with a shade more than an eighth of an inch overlap.

Smokers of **Black Cat** Cigarettes are now invited to act as inspectors, and to every smoker who finds and sends us a **Black Cat** Cigarette exceeding the overlap allowance of an eighth of an inch we will present a Box of 100 "Mild" for every MILD, and a Box of 50 "Medium" for every MEDIUM Cigarette sent in.

To entitle you to a free box of 100 "Mild," or a free box of 50 "Medium" Black Cat Cigarettes, you must send the Cigarette complete and unlighted, together with a 1d. stamp for reply.

For every Black Cat MILD Cigarette you send us with an "Overlap" of more than one-eighth of an inch you will receive a box of 100 MILD Cigarettes free, and for every Black Cat Medium with an "overlap" of more than one-eighth of an inch, a box of 50 MEDIUM free.

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THE DRAMA OF TO-DAY.

By M. Clement Scott.

"Inconstant George."

Another Parisian Pyjama Play! Another big score for Charles Hawtrey and Co!

"Toddles," in his pale pink "panties," was funny enough, but "Inconstant George", otherwise "Charlie," arrayed in *le dernier cri* in the way of bedwear, is one huge scream from the second the authors shout "Yoicks, hark forward, gone away!" till the exciting chase is done, and Charles sinks down in blissful triumph to contemplate the prize he has won.

Gladys Unger, the adapter of Robert de Flers and Armand Caillavet's funny story, has completely changed a naughty French farce from the "Gymnase" into a delightfully merry comedy for the English stage, but if Miss Unger has robbed it of its riskiness, she has certainly not deprived it of its humour.

There are patches, especially in the first act, of "Inconstant George" that awaken memories of Charles Wyndham, and a once popular farce called "Brighton," in which the amorous hero found it impossible to refrain from making the most violent advances to every petticoat he met. The mere sight of a female set his senses in a whirl of uncontrollable delirium. He caressed them all tenderly, proposed, was accepted, and babbled out in ecstasy, as each one went her way: "She is the only woman I ever loved, and we are engaged."

Hawtrey has much the same sort of a fellow as this to play—only a bit more so, in Gladys Unger's adaptation. What, then, with the keen wit possessed by this unique actor, the underlying current of seriousness which invariably illuminates his studies of character, and his irresistible individuality, you may imagine the way Charles Hawtrey charms and amuses his audience.

"Inconstant George" is admirably cast altogether. Youth, gaiety, and brightness dominate the entire production which is lavishly mounted, and, if I mistake not, Mr. Hawtrey has discovered a hitherto unknown treasure in the pretty person of Doris Lytton, a young actress who at incredibly short notice undertook the difficult role of "Micheline," the little heroine, owing to the sudden illness of a sister-artist.

Miss Lytton is blessed with intelligence, power, and that rarest of all stage gifts, magnetism. It seems a pity to pick holes in such a genuinely exhilarating entertainment as Mr. Frank Curzon (looking all beams and smiles from a private box, where he sat with his wife at the premiere of "Inconstant George") has provided at his Coventry Street playhouse, but I cannot help wishing that Miss Unger had substituted English names for the French ones, and "Sir" and Ma'am" for *Monsieur* and *Madame*. The English title for the Parisian farce is "Inconstant George," why should people address him on the stage as *Georges?*

"Young Fernald" at the New Theatre.

Who is young Fernald? Is it a boy? Is it a man? No! Then who is it? Why just the sweetest, gentlest, and most beautiful of her sex—a woman!

A woman every scrap of her, from her halo of soft brown curls to the tips of her well-shod feet. A woman such as nature intended her to be, with a strong, loving heart, a tender voice, and that air of mystery about her which first makes man curious, then attracts him, then, as he listens to her words and marks their sense, he understands the light and colour of life, and realises that his own is empty unless he can have hers too, and so make it worth the living.

This is "Young Fernald" as E. G. Sutherland and B. M. Dix have painted her, and as Miss Evelyn Millard presents her in the flesh at the New Theatre. Fresh, pure, healthy, and wholesome, "Young Fernald" springs on to the stage as welcome as the roses in June.

And what a contrast to this splendid, generous-minded creature is the spoiled, irritating girl-wife, Enid Lowne, who bursts into tears on the mildest provocation, and is always on the hunt for trouble. The part is excellently played by Miss Mary Jerrold.

And Mr. Norman McKinnel is fine as Derrick Lowne, a man who, to outward appearance, is as hard and cold as a block of ice, but who gradually thaws and becomes human under the warm, invigorating influence of "Young Fernald.".

If the poor old drama is ever to be steered safely into port again, I am convinced that it will be by such clean, and at the same time enchanting, plays as the one just produced by Evelyn Millard at the New Theatre.

Dr. R. F. N. Overton (who left Coventry about five years ago for one of the Colonies) is earnestly requested to communicate with his brother, c.o. the office of this journal.

WHAT IS YOUR NUMBER?

See page iii. of cover.

"ALL SORE THROATS ARE SUSPICIOUS!"

Danger of Infectious Disease.

If these words, from the L.C.C.'s new pamphlet, "Health Hints to Parents," were laid to heart by everyone, a great deal would be done towards stamping out infectious diseases, like Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Mumps, etc., all of which begin with what appears to be an ordinary Sore Throat.

The golden rule is, never neglect a Sore Throat. When this rule is followed there is every chance that any infectious disease which the Sore Throat may have portended will be effectually prevented. On the other hand, if the Sore Throat is left to "cure itself," the disease will have time to establish itself in the system, and preventive measures will then be too late.

The Cause of Sore Throat.

The reason for this is that both ordinary Sore Throat, and the grave diseases of which Sore Throat is a symptom, are of germ origin. That is to say, they are caused by minute atoms of plant life called "germs" or "microbes" which we inhale from the air and which multiply with great rapidity in the mouth and throat. If these germs are destroyed no harm follows beyond the pain and unpleasantness of Sore Throat. But if the germs are allowed to go on increasing in number, their fermentative action produces certain toxins, which get into the blood stream and thus set up disease.

It will be obvious, then, that the proper treatment of Sore Throat must involve the destruction of germs in the mouth cavity. There is only one effectual method of accomplishing this, and that is by means of Wulfing's Formamint tablets, which both cure Sore Throat and prevent infectious disease by rendering the mouth and throat entirely free from germ-growths.

The Cure of Sore Throat.

To take a practical instance from the many cases which have been recorded in the medical press: A well-known physician states, in the *General Practitioner*, July 31, 1909, that he had a case where two people, a mother and child, had been living in the same room with a child who died of Diphtheria. They got Sore Throat, which showed that they were sickening for the same disease; but Formamint tablets were prescribed, *their Sore Throat was cured in three days and both escaped infection.* "Since adopting Formamint as a preventive," he writes, "I have had 17 cases of Diphtheria reported. There were many contacts in connection with these cases who were all given Formamint for use daily, and *not a single case has occurred amongst them.*"

A Medical Officer of Health writes in the *Practitioner*, for December, 1907: "I have never had Sore Throat myself since I began to use Formamint tablets, although I suffered periodically before."

These two cases will suffice to show what is thought of Formamint by the medical profession. But patients are as enthusiastic about Formamint as physicians themselves, and perhaps no preparation has been the subject of so many grateful tributes. For example, Mr. Bernard Partridge, the famous *Punch* cartoonist, writes:—

"I have used Formamint on and off for some time and find it most excellent for the throat." Mr. Justin McCarthy, the well-known writer and ex-M.P., writes:—"Wulfing's Formamint tablets have quite cured the throat trouble from which I suffered." Lady Malcolm of Poltalloch states:—"Wulfing's Formamint cured my sore throat in one night."

Wulfing's Formamint is constantly used by the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the Right Hon. Earl Cawdor, the Right Hon. the Lord Kingsale, Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., Lady Desborough, and many other celebrities, who have testified to the remarkable value of this preparation.

Try Formamint Free.

Everyone who realises that "all Sore Throats are suspicious" will make a point of keeping Wulfing's Formamint always in the house ready for instant use. It is sold by all chemists at 1s. 11d. per bottle, but care should be taken to ask for *Wulfing's* Formamint, as its success has led to the production of many worthless imitations. Under Royal Letters Patent, Formamint, which is a new chemical compound, can only be manufactured by the firm of A. Wulfing and Co., 12, Chenies Street, London, W.C., who will be pleased to send every reader, mentioning this paper, a free sample of Formamint and an interesting booklet.

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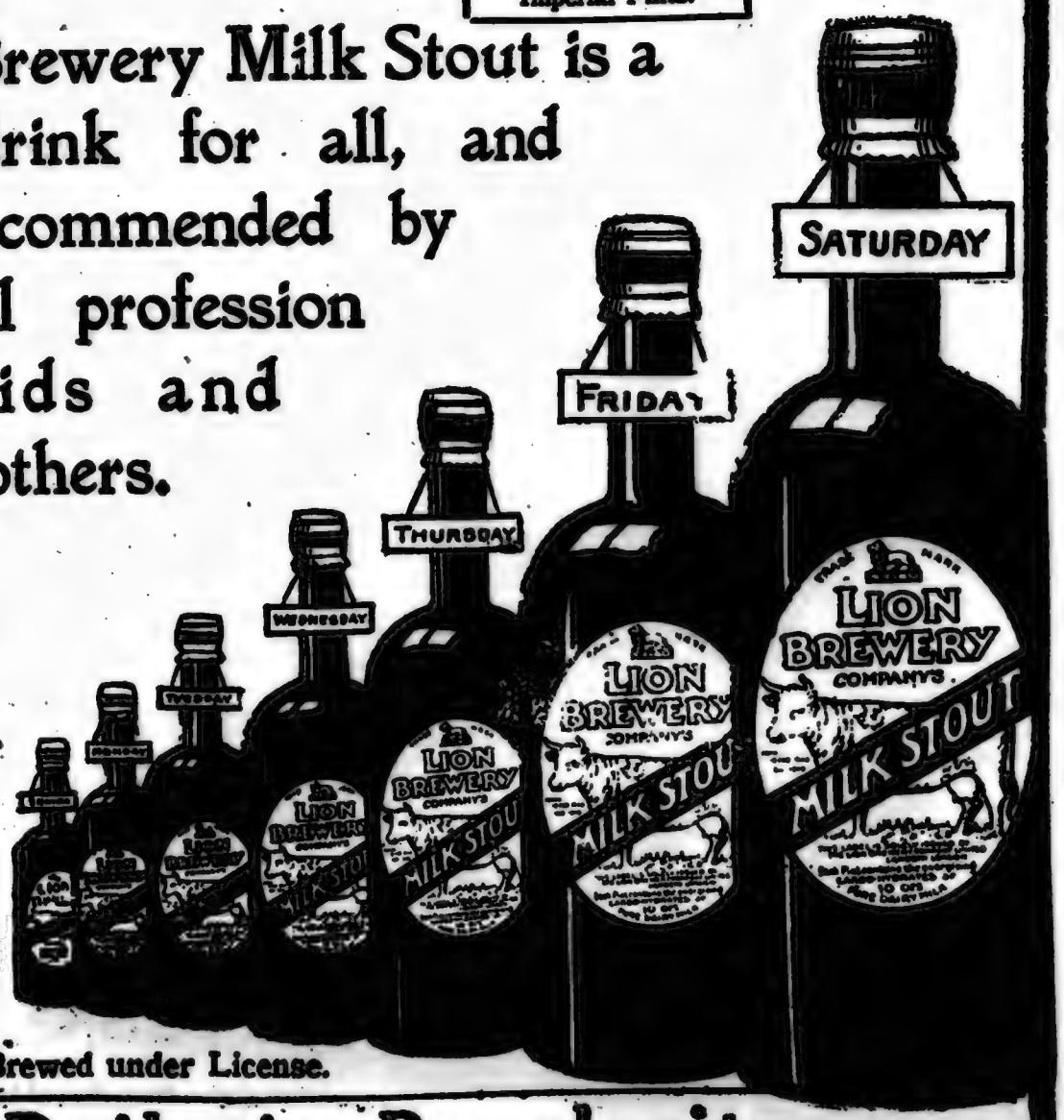

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BRANCH REPORTS.

Manchester and Salford.—An enthusiastic audience greeted the official advent of the League in Salford, at the Pendleton Town Hall, on Monday, September 26th, when our first meeting across the river was held. It is true that several Salford councillors had been asked to address the audience—but they preferred to "wait and see." We think, however, they have now been convinced that our cause is worthy of their support. The League Song was splendidly sung by Mr. George Horrocks, accompanied by Mr. Albert Thompson, and these gentlemen are now regarded as our official musicians. A member of the audience, Mr. Rogers, of Pendleton, in a speech ringing with sincerity, proclaimed the time ripe for such an organisation, and invited all his hearers to follow his example and join the League. The local chairman, Councillor Ross Clyne, in an eloquent and convincing speech, clearly stated the objects of the League, and pointed out that the independent voice of the citizens, uttered through the League, could insist upon a right line of action in national and local affairs. Mr. J. Robinson, in proposing the resolution, affirmed the "objects," and pointed to the increasing internal strife in political, religious and industrial institutions. The resolution, seconded by Mr. D. C. Goodman and supported by other members, was carried unanimously amid great applause—a happy augury.

Birmingham.—Following up the highly successful meeting held at Erdington on the 26th ulto., the Executive Committee has arranged for a meeting to-night (Thursday) at the Stratford Road Council Schools, Sparkbrook, when Mr. Basil Davies will preside. As at Erdington, a high class vocal and instrumental concert has been arranged, and it is hoped that every member in the district will be sure to attend and to bring any friends interested in the movement. Apropos the Erdington meeting, we regret that by an oversight we stated in our last issue that the League song was sung by Mr. F. Beor. It should have been Mr. E. F. Roberts—Mr. Beor was indisposed.

Leicester.—The first open meeting of the Branch is announced for Wednesday next, the 12th inst., at the Secular Hall, Humberstone Gate, when Dr. W. F. McAllister Hewlings will take the chair at 8 o'clock. A very attractive musical programme has also been arranged, and local members must give the Branch a good "send off" by turning up in force.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.—The enterprising Local Committee has arranged an interesting social function under the auspices of the League, in the shape of a whist drive and dance, to take place on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at the Drawing-room Café, Northumberland Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Tickets can be obtained on application to the Local Secretary, Mr. W. N. Rice, 51, Dilston Road, Newcastle, or any member of the committee.

Plymouth and Devonport.—A meeting of members is being convened for Thursday, October 13th, at the Buffalo Club Room, 14, Treville Street, Plymouth, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing a Committee and officers.

Dundee.—A meeting of members and friends will be held on Wednesday next, October 12th, in the Masonic Hall, Rankin's Court, High Street, at 8.15 p.m. Councillor R. M. Noble will occupy the chair, supported by many influential ladies and gentlemen. Mr. G. Blair will sing the John Bull League Song.

METROPOLITAN FEDERATIONS.

North London.—Mr. Percy G. Hieatt, of 69, Derwent Road, Palmer's Green, has been appointed Hon. Secretary of this Federation. We are just completing the list of Hon. District Correspondents, and their names will shortly be announced.

North-West London.—The Federation Secretary, Mr. A. M. Benscher directs our attention to the Willesden Parliament, whose session will open on the 13th inst. He points out that it is desirable that all members residing in the district should join, and thus form a strong body of independents which will make the League's influence felt.

THE JOHN BULL LEAGUE.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The Secretary, 67, Long Acre, London, W.C.

Please enrol me as a Member of the John Bull League.

Name .....

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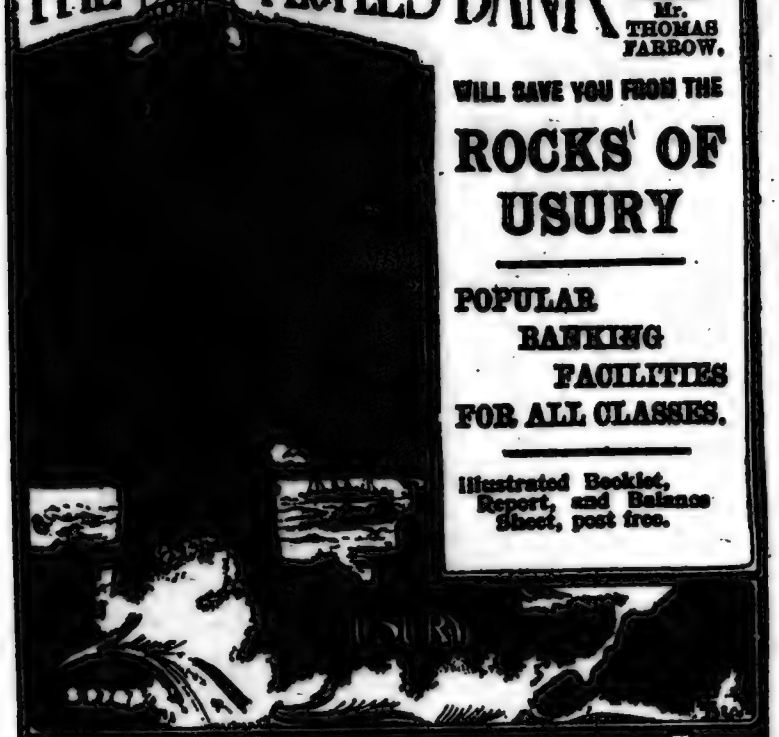

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ZEDEX Co. HOVE SUSSEX.

What is Your Number?

See Page iii. of Cover.

JOHN BULL'S WOMENFOLK.

By Mrs. Bull.

The City Queen.

The news that the retiring Lady Mayoress, Lady Knill, whose charity, enthusiasm, and charm have made her year of office memorable, is going to write a book on her experiences is really refreshing. A civic life in the most important Mayoralty in the world cannot fail to be full of interest and amusement to a vivacious woman of lively fancy, and we shall look forward to the little record of a busy year with interest. The charm of the City and its ancient customs and ceremonial is far too little known. It is full of romance, from its City companies' gorgeous banqueting halls and priceless portrait galleries, to its gold and gemmed "loving cups," its mediæval uniforms, and its exquisite table plate and wonderful jewels. But very few people who tear through Broad Street or Bishopsgate Street, or race along Cannon Street on a 'bus-top have the least idea what hallowed and ancient ground they are traversing; or that they are actually in an area which, since the Norman Conquest, has held its own as the little Kingdom of Commerce, in independence of the Sovereign, having a sort of Sovereignty of its own. The lady whose duty it was to be for a year Queen of all this, ought to have many interesting things to tell us, especially as in her year a new King ascended the Throne.

Winter Things.

The walking dresses for this Autumn are to be shorter and shorter, but as the cut is to be straight and simple and the "Princesse" general outlines to prevail, the prospect need not, alarm us. It was the short "Chinese Lantern" which drove most of us to distraction. Again the Russian coat is also bidding for notice, and there is little doubt that this year it will succeed, as it is only really effective in a dress when the skirt is worn narrow at the hem, as, in a modified sense, will still be the case. Any narrow bands of good fur in the hitherto regretful possession of those who did not know what to do with them, will now acquire an unlooked for value, as they are to be used extensively in connection with velvet and corduroy Russian coats and skirts. The lining of one fur with another is also going to be very popular in the case of scarves, and stoles, and those people who have for some time possessed literal white elephants in the way of white furs, not especially good, should have these cleaned and sent to a furrier to make the under-part of a fur stole. This, in rather short-haired skins, is very effective indeed, and there are many pretty contrasts to be had in the less expensive furs, such as mink, moleskin, and grey French cony.

Suburban Gold Mines.

I suppose one will go on for ever wondering at the innocence of antique collectors, who, now that antiques in furniture, ornaments, or jewellery are such a craze, will go deliberately into the trap of the spurious dealer—or dealer in spuriosities instead of curiosities!—and buy the most blatant imitations at the most reckless price. "Oh," they say, "but it wasn't in Bond Street. I picked this up in a queer little frowsy shop in a back alley." Yes, and the back alley (in the West End) and the frowse and the queerness were all part of the stock-in-trade, and had to be paid for in the price of the article. As a matter of fact, the best locality for picking up real antiques is a place which has been a residential neighbourhood or suburb, but which has been swamped by the slum-tide, and from whose streets and terraces what are called "the good people" have fled to some smarter and newer place adjoining. The reason is this. Solid bourgeoise families, often of quite old standing in the place, give up their homes at the instigation of the rising generation, and go to more ambitious quarters a few miles away. Now china and curios which served for generations in a little cosy Georgian villa will not do for the jerry-built dream of the younger folk. All must be "New Art" there. So they ruthlessly sell up their lovely old ornaments, pictures, and furniture to a local dealer who knows little of their real worth, to buy High Art made in Germany. But that is, of course, the collector's chance. I could name a dozen such suburbs right off whose pawn-shops (pardon the word!) are perfect treasure stores.

Hats and Chins.

May I offer a solemn warning to those who may contemplate wearing the new Charlotte Corday caps, or brimless hats, pulled well over the hair and ears and slanting back from the brow at a sharp angle? That is, that they make all good-looking people look heavy-featured. In a sense, the better-looking the wearer really is the worse she appears in these hats, for they have the effect of exaggerating all the features, unduly plumping out the cheeks and chin, and adding ten years to the age. Still, to-day there are many, many women who would willingly risk all this, and more, in order to be in the latest fashion. So I suppose it's no good talking. Only in an age when adipose deposit is so much on the increase amongst women, millinery which apparently emphasises the heaviness of the face is particularly ill-starred, one would think.

[Note.—*After our issue of October 22nd this feature will be transferred to* Mrs. Bull.]

A Grateful Young Lady.

Depression, Indigestion, Weakness—

All the prizes of life fall to the girl who *always* looks and feels her best, who has learnt by experience that the beauty, grace and charm of young womanhood, its energy and strength, *are developed and brought out* by Phosferine. How thoroughly Phosferine ensured this condition, the radiant health of Miss E. L. Sims fully proves. Just as she reached womanhood, eager to enter the best years of her life, Miss Sims began to suffer with nervous disorders, depression, indigestion, weakness, her bright hopes vanished, and all remedies failed until Phosferine was tried.

From that moment Miss Sims commenced to get well, the depression which lines the face, the indigestion which wrecks complexions, the weakness which causes peevishness, all were totally swept away by Phosferine. Alert with the flush and glow of health, thrilling with new vitality, Miss Sims says she now enjoys life to the full, and feels Phosferine has given new powers to brain and body, with a 'freshness' unknown before taking the tonic.

Never experienced again.

Miss E. L. Sims, 143, Hither Green Lane, Lewisham, S.E., writes:—"The thought occurred to me to write and tell you how very pleased I am with Phosferine. I commenced suffering with indigestion and depression last summer, I had fearful pains in my chest after eating and I was always feeling most *terribly depressed* and absolutely miserable. My appetite was so poor I could only eat but very little at a time, and that little caused me the greatest distress and pain. *Nervous depression and weakness* naturally followed, no doubt for want of obtaining proper nourishment from my food. I tried several medicines but they did not do me much good. I had read cases in the papers where people had been cured of indigestion by Phosferine, and I bought a small bottle, and after I had taken it for a few days felt *really better*, and by the time I had finished the second bottle *it quite cured me*. I have not had indigestion since, can sleep well and enjoy my food, and the depression which made me so miserable has entirely disappeared, for which I am very thankful."—December 16, 1909.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Neuralgia	Premature Decay	Anæmia
Rheumatism	Maternity Weakness	Malaria
Brain-fag	Nervous Headaches	Sleeplessness
Indigestion	Sciatica	Nervousness

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

THE REMEDY OF KINGS.

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family	H.M. the King of Greece
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.M. The King of Spain
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.,

The 2/9 size containing nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Your Liver is Clogged up.

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

GENUINE must bear signature,

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(which we will send you) you will learn from those who have already proved it, the immense value of the I.C.S. Home Training to all who wish quickly to raise themselves in their present or some better occupation. Some letters are from former clerks and juniors, now, thanks to I.C.S. Home Training, prosperous business managers and scientific experts; others from former labourers or mechanics, now foremen, supervisors, highly paid men.

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NATURAL SOURCE OF HEALTH and vital strength isolated and purified from organic bases.

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REVIVER OF VITAL ENERGY and so stimulates healthy body juices which resist disease and retard vital decline.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN, FATIGUE from OVERWORK, and MENTAL and PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION brought about by over-indulgence in athletics, will find a corrective in

POEHL'S SPERMIN ESSENCE.

It is of SPECIAL CURATIVE VALUE in all DISORDERS of the BLOOD, the NERVES and the HEART.

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CONVERTIBLE COAT COLLAR

PATENT No. 11038.

The PRESTO Collar is not a separate attachment to fit on to the Coat: but simply a patented manner of tailoring the collar so as to combine the smartness of the ordnary collar and yet to provide the complete protection of a Storm Collar. The sketch shows the collar up and down, and its value in cold, wind and rain is obvious.

PRESTO Coats are now being cut in all the latest Season's patterns, and they can be supplied in any style of make and any weight of cloth.

TURN UP THE COLLAR—THAT'S ALL.

The PRESTO COLLAR is made of the same material as the body of the Coat, and properly tailored by the man who made the coat. Whether it is up or down, you cannot see that it is convertible. ASK YOUR TAILOR TO SHOW YOU ONE—HE WANTS TO.

FREE WE WILL SEND OUR MOVING PICTURE ADVERTISING NOVELTY POST FREE UPON REQUEST.

THE PRESTO COAT COLLAR CO.,

21a, Old Change, London, E.C.

BULL'S EYES.

Notes of Interrogation:—
Isn't Holland "on the make?"
Is "Mum's the word" our Army motto?
What is the exact meaning of the phrase in a Unionist paper, "Mr. Ure's characteristic statements"?
Won't a cotton lock-out be a "reel" disaster?
Isn't the Socialist "movement" rather too strenuous in Berlin?
Does the Censor believe in the Divine Right of Kings?
Isn't "Has Anyone seen a Sherman Band?" a popular song in New York just now?
Is Queer Hardie quite "right"?
Why is Lord Charles Beresford like Oliver Twist?
Has Lord Hawke retired—hurt?
Wouldn't the suggested tax on bad theatre jokes cause witty-schisms?

Mr. Churchill would like prisoners to have concerts. In the past, many have gone to prison for a song.

A receipt by Nell Gwynn was recently sold for £51. Many would like to write one for less.

Girl knocked down by a cricket ball, we read. A maiden over.

A shoplifter was betrayed by an alarm clock. Time's revenge.

Pieces of blotting paper were produced in a recent case. Absorbing evidence.

A man charged at Scarborough was said to have a mania for stealing coats. He received a good jacketing from the bench.

A burglar has been caught in a chimney. Case looks very black.

"Legless man's violence." Always the case when you haven't a leg to stand on.

Mr. Baggallay at Lambeth: "One black eye is not enough for a separation." Complete evidence, of course, requires all "i's" to be dotted.

"The School of Marriage," a new serial is called. Does it include any curtain lectures?

The band prevented a fire panic at Herne Bay. They played on it with success.

The marriage rate of telephone girls has gone down. They get sick of "rings," we imagine.

A burglary epidemic has appeared. Breaking in is breaking out.

The headline, "French Boat Arrested," tells us nothing new; boats are frequently run in.

George Bernard Shaw thinks that fiction should be sold by the pound. Writers of light literature will not agree.

The suicide of a Kensington man was imputed to auto-suggestion. Did the poor fellow think he ought to?

"I think the words we use are getting shorter," says Colonel Seely. Bill Sikes retorts that sentences are getting longer.

The man who stole a policeman's truncheon might have had it given to him by "asking" for it.

"Man with a Sewn Heart," reads a headline. The man with a stitch in his side is more common.

According to the captain, Kent won the cricket championship because the players are unselfish. We never noticed them "giving much away."

The fellow who got three years' penal for trying to steal a hansom was evidently not used to taking cabs.

The paradox of running a house is that your light bill is always one of your heaviest.

"All the finest work of the world is done for nothing," says the *Nation*. This is rough on the preachers.

There are 3,642,154 dogs in France. Does that include all the "gay dogs"?

"The earth suffers more from drought than rain," says Sir Oliver Lodge. And the average Fleet-streeter is of the earth, earthy.

Limpet won a race at Alexandra Park recently. No doubt the horse is a sticker.

Ribbon is to be fashionable again this winter. Blue will be the favourite colour in Fleet Street, of course.

"Thrift is not so fashionable as it was some years ago," says Mr. C. T. Needham. The saving grace is lacking.

"Delighted with Kelly," says a morning paper "Agony." So glad someone has seen him at last.

"Habit is a cable," says Horace Mann. Yes, and a difficult one to slip.

"A Bottle of Money," reads an *Express* headline. We would not mind "cracking" it.

A man sentenced at Portsmouth to a month's hard labour, offered to toss whether he did two months or nothing. Double or "quit"!

Open Letter to John Bull.

Oct. 8th, 1910.

Dear John,

The foreigner persuaded many buyers to use his foreign made Shaving Soap by saying it was the best.

We offer you a Trial Sample in order that you may prove for yourself that there is no foreign product equal to the British made "Erasmic" Shaving Stick.

That is a British way of doing business; you will be glad to know it results everywhere in victory for the British "Erasmic."

Trial Sample "Erasmic" Shaving Stick for two penny stamps; money back if not satisfied. That is our offer. What could be fairer?

Yours truly,

"ERASMIC."

The Erasmic Co., Ltd.,
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New Overcoats

soon get shabby from hard usage and rough weather.

By the Achille Serre process

of dry-cleaning the shabby coat can be made new again, and can have its original smartness and finish restored. The time taken is only four days and the cost

3/6 for a light overcoat,

5/- for a heavy overcoat.

Write to-day for free booklet "Clothes and the Man" and the address of nearest branch or agency.

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in an
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THE REAL RAINCOAT.

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This guarantee appears on a label hanging from every "Omne Tempus" coat; in this respect "Omne Tempus" is unique. Moreover, it is not a cold and clammy linen-like fabric, but a comfortable close-woven tweed suitable for present weather — to all appearances an ordinary coating.

If you cannot call and see "Omne Tempus" ranges, we should like to send you patterns and a copy of our book "*Something New under the Rain*"; also a selection of coats if desired.

Ready for wear 45/- or to measure.

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KRÜSCHEN SALTS put you and keep you in the pink of condition. The renowned Chemist, Liebig, found them to contain seven essentials to life. They cleanse the whole body of all impurities and compel your food to do its work. They make the blood rich and bright, and render the whole body active and robust.

Half a teaspoonful in a tumbler of HOT water, taken daily when rising, will add a new spice to life, and give you a firm grip on health

One Price, One Size, 1/6 per Bott.

Of all Chemists, or a sample bottle 1/6 direct from the Importer,

E. GRIFFITHS HUGHES,
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KARSWOOD CREOSOTE PASTILLES cure all kinds of Throat Affections, Tickling and Troublesome Coughs, Hoarseness, etc. Pleasant to taste and prompt to cure. Packed in tins 7½d. and 1/1½ each. Of all chemists, or on receipt of price direct from E. Griffiths Hughes, 17, Deansgate, Manchester.

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JOHN BULL'S LETTER BAG.

[The Editor *replies to, and has a chat with, some of his numerous correspondents.*]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Will readers, when sending cuttings from newspapers, take care that in each case a sufficient portion is sent to identify the name of the paper and the date of issue?

CORRESPONDENTS, when referring to previous communications which they may have addressed to us, should always mention the nature of the matter therein referred to. Owing to the great increase in the number of ENQUIRIES *received consequent upon the abnormal growth in our circulation, it is no longer possible to answer them all in "Letter Bag." and only* THOSE OF GENERAL INTEREST *will be noticed. The Editor will, of course, still be grateful for information, "tiscuit" material, newspaper cuttings, etc.*

AUTHORS and ARTISTS *submitting MSS. and drawings for consideration must write names and addresses upon the back of their work. The Editor cannot accept any responsibility for the safe custody of MSS., etc., so forwarded, but will endeavour to return unaccepted work* WHEN STAMPED, ADDRESSED ENVELOPES ARE SENT FOR THE PURPOSE. ALL MATTER SUBMITTED MUST BE ORIGINAL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

The Editor *cannot express any opinion upon the value of postage stamps, old china, pictures, coins, books, etc.*

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., *as, though every effort is made for their safe custody, they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only of such documents should be sent in the first instance; if inspection of the originals is required, a request will be forwarded to that effect.*

"A Delicate Housewife" (Deptford) writes: "I wonder what 'Man' (Birmingham) would think if he saw my husband after a day's work, hard work, helping me of an evening, scribeing floors, cleaning window, doing washing, and *always gets His own breakfast.* I should have been dead long ago if it were not for His 'mistaken idea of kindness' as *Man* terms it man indeed pooh." Bravo, little woman!

R. A. P. (Boscombe).—We have already exposed William Farrer, the Amsterdam welsher.

J. B. (N. Kensington) complains that one of his servants has been entangled in the meshes of the Great Central Supply Co. (7, Denman Street, London Bridge). 4s. 6d. a month certainly sounds heavy for "hire of silver watch and rolled gold guard."

F. J. V. (Paddington) is one of those who bought an expensive and inferior article from the Goldsmiths' Emporium (Fleet Street).

"One of the Little People" (Paisley) writes: "How I should like to shake hands with Jim Crow and thank him for his amazingly clever and absolutely fearless article on Little People." Jim is sobering up!

W. L. (Cork) sent money to the Chilton Nurseries (Ramsgate), but can't obtain the plants he paid for. "Plant" is a nasty word.

"A Distressed Mother" (Battersea) complains of the Salvation Army bands and Boy Scouts' bugles, which make Sunday nights hideous: "After a difficult hour is spent in getting the wee ones in good sleeping form, the strains of the bands awake all your little heads, and tired mothers commence their weary vigil once again."

A. S. (Mansfield).—Three cheers for the Rev. Harold T. Roe! Would there were more like him.

Sir Hiram Maxim (West Norwood) energetically denies the truth of "F. F.'s" recent letter to us, and carries the war into the enemy's camp by making various charges against our correspondent. While refraining from stating these, in justice to Sir Hiram it is but right to say that he firmly maintains that the percentage of first-class commercial successes attained by his inventions compares exceedingly favourably with those of other leading inventors, while he points with justifiable pride to the fact that he was the first man to make a self-lifting aeroplane, the first man to make a smokeless powder of gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine, and that Professor Dewar said of him: "Lord Kelvin is the man who knows it all, but Sir Hiram Maxim is the man who can do it all." Not bad for one who, sixty years ago, was a poor little bare-footed boy in the State of Maine!

W. S. (Bridgwater), upon reading our warning regarding the "National Home Employment Association," of Hounslow, demanded the return of the 5s. he had paid them on the previous day. Strangely enough, he obtained the refund of the money—in the shape of a postal order issued in the country, doubtless from some other dupe. They are evidently getting afraid of police action—and, from what we have heard, not without cause.

R. S. S. (Hounslow) states that Fletcher, Ltd., "10, Staines Road, Whitton," to whom we recently referred, are identical with the National Home Employment Association, as there is no such place in Whitton, but the local postman would deliver letters so addressed to 10, Staines Road, Hounslow—the office of the "Association." It is a very "artful dodge."

Mrs. Pike, of 15, Gelly Street, Port Tennant, Swansea, the widow of the late Richard Pike, who at the time of his death was the absolute holder of a championship belt for wrestling under Devon and Cornish rules, is now in very reduced circumstances and has no alternative but to part with the trophy. If any of our readers are interested in the matter, perhaps they will communicate with her.

New Reader (Glasgow).—It is now too late for a deserter, by surrendering, to obtain the advantage of the King's Pardon.

Mr. C. H. May (173, Bristol Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham), apropos a paragraph in last week's issue, writes to us to say that he believes himself to be the only person residing in that road of the name of May, certainly the only one with the initials of C. H., and that he has never traded as Norman and Co., either in Birmingham or elsewhere.

"X. Y. Z." (Diss) says that Norman and Co. owe him £5 10s., and he can get no answer to applications for payment. He should sue them in the county court.

"A Reader" (Wolverhampton).—By all means fill in your Christmas Present Distribution coupons in pencil, if more convenient to you.

Foreign Investments.—Several correspondents call our attention to an obvious slip when dealing with this matter a few weeks ago. Of course, the 90 millions referred to represented the returned incomes upon foreign investments, and not the amount of the investments themselves.

T. J. (West Hampton).—Have nothing to do with the London Incandescent Company or any other "home work" scheme requiring the "deposit" of money for materials.

J. S. (Cambridge) says the Church Congress, instead of bringing a lot of happy people to the town, has filled the streets with "the most miserable-looking men eyes ever looked upon."

"Esse Quam Videri" (Devonport)—apropos our recent reference to fortunes left by clergymen—wants to know how much we expect to leave. We will tell him better after *Mrs. Bull* has been running a few months. Meantime, we would remind him that *we* are not preachers of the doctrine of the blessedness of poverty.

Many Territorials have written endorsing our recent letter to Mr. Haldane, and thanking us for it. On the other hand, a few express themselves as quite contented with their lot.

L. E. (Paisley).—There is no disqualification regarding nationality, or anything else, in connection with the Christmas Present Competition.

H. G. (Marden).—We favour no one religious denomination more than another. We love them all!

J. P. (Nottingham).—We are delighted to gather that Captain Morrison, M.P.—one of the most charming men in the House—is a convert to our Business Government idea.

(Continued on page 578.)

Electricity v. Medicine.

An Interesting Discussion of an Interesting Subject.

This subject is one that is occupying a prominent place in the experiments of all progressive medical men. The success attained with electricity has even astonished some of its strongest advocates. Dr. Poore, writing upon the subject of electricity, in one of his well-known works; says :—" No other single therapeutical agent is so generally useful or admits of so many and such varied applications—for some of which it stands alone and supreme. That opinion is shared by all those who have made a close study of the subject. The wonderful success of electricity in cases where drugs have utterly failed has forced belief in the efficacy of the latter almost to the vanishing point. " Electricity is the medicine of the future," writes another authority.

The following interesting article by Prof. Edgar L. Larkin, discussing " The New Physiology," is illustrative of the trend of thought :—" The trend of science is toward electricity on all sides. Discoveries made hour by hour point to one grand conclusion—the substratum of nature is electricity. Life, force, and mind are intimately related with it. All animals are merely electrical machines. A man, brain and body, is a battery, and nerves correspond to wires. It is now certain that transmission over them is electric. The human system is an electro-chemic battery, and the life principle is electrical. The electric age is here. Drugs are hard hit on all sides, and an intelligent physician tells me that he has almost entirely stopped their use. The word ' health ' now means a normal supply of electricity in the body, and the word ' disease ' means an insufficiency of that power."

That electricity is a powerful curative agent is a fact too well known to require further illustrative proofs. It is a positive cure for all Stomach Troubles, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Nervousness, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, and Bowel complaints, and all forms of weakness.

How many men and women are going through life mere pigmies of what they should be! They lack interest in everything—enjoy nothing. And why? Because they are weak, which means they lack electricity. Such persons can be made strong and robust, perfect specimens of health and vigour. The means is easy and simple. An electric current flowing into their nerve centres while they rest, and there is soon a transformation.

A body battery has been invented for applying electricity to the nerve centres. It is called " Ajax " Dry-Cell—requires no charging, generates a strong current, and is always ready for use. It has cured thousands, and is certain in every case undertaken.

This is a sample of the letter which users of the " Ajax " Battery write :—" I am a new man, and would certainly not be alive now had I not got the battery. The doctor gave me up, and consequently I have had no other treatment. I am full of gratitude for the marvellous cure it has wrought.—W. Hodgson, Mount Pleasant, Tebay, Westmoreland." The complaint was liver and stomach troubles.

At the International Exhibition the " Ajax " Dry-Cel Body Battery was awarded the Diploma with Grand Prix and Gold Medal. The Award was given through the medical section of the Exhibition, and specially praises the system of applying the current as well as the battery. This is the highest honour ever gained by an electric treatment.

An interesting book of eighty pages has recently been published. It is full of interesting facts, and free to anyone who writes for it. Every person, man or woman, who is not what he or she should be, should write for this book at once. It will point out the way whereby the blessings of perfect health can be enjoyed. It is based upon the latest standard works, and contains many valuable opinions and much useful information. A postcard or a letter sent to The British Electric Institute (Dept. 41), 25, Ho born Viaduct, London, E.C., will bring it at once in a plain sealed envelope. All advice is free. This new method has been awarded the " Science Siftings " Certificate of Merit.

Advt.

FOLLOW THE MARKETS
RUBBER, OIL, & MINES.

Exclusive Advice and Information.

When to Buy. When to Sell.

What to Buy. What to Sell.

Readers of the

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

NEVER MISS OPPORTUNITIES.

SPECIMEN COPY POST FREE.

To RICHARDS, JAY & CO., Ltd.,
Craven House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

Please forward me gratis and post free a specimen copy of the "Weekly News Letter."

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

J.B., 8/10/10 .....

Hunyadi János

Nature's own inimitable remedy for Constipation, Biliousness and Disordered Digestion. Just as Nature creates it and intends it should be taken—it cures

CONSTIPATION

in a natural, easy, certain way. Inexpensive and effective. Try a bottle—and drink half a tumbler on arising.

The Famous NATURAL Aperient Water

WHY SMOKING IS INJURIOUS.

It is known that Turkish Cigarettes are mostly made from tobacco blended with Suluk, which is impregnated with opium, and consequently the head and the throat suffer considerable irritation owing to this drug. An eminent firm now guarantee their Turkish Cigarettes to be entirely free from Suluk, and offers 100 of their "Fez" Cigarettes (equivalent in value to 4s.) for 2s. 6d. Arrangements have been made with all the leading tobacconists to stock this brand in boxes of 10, 20, 50, and 100, so as to meet the convenience of all.

The name of Messrs. Poulides and Co., 7, Goring Street, Bevis Marks, London, should be a guarantee of good faith, and an innovation of this kind should meet with unqualified success. A postal order for 2s. 6d. addressed direct to this firm will ensure the free despatch of 100 "Fez" Cigarettes by return, in the event of the local tobacconists being out of stock. [ADVT.

Old False Teeth Bought. Send any you have to sell; utmost value given by largest firm.—R. D. & J. B. Fraser, Ltd. (Desk 4b), Princes Street, Ipswich. (Established 1833).

SECONDHAND FURNITURE.

IMPORTANT PRIVATE SALE.

THE NEWMAN and OXFORD STREET FURNITURE & ANTIQUE DEPOSITORIES (Ltd.),

OFFER the FOLLOWING GENERAL HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, including DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, and BED-ROOM FURNITURE, PLATE, LINEN, CARPETS, PIANOS, &c., &c., removed from Tamworth House, Letchfield; Hollingdean Terrace, Brighton; Castlenau, Barnes; Dinsmore Road, Balham; St. Margaret's Road, Hanwell; and elsewhere. Magnificent pieces of furniture, half the original cost. No reasonable offer will be refused. The following are some of the bargains obtainable:—

The BED-ROOM FURNITURE comprises: Iron bedsteads from 9s. black and brass bedsteads from 10s.; full-size black and brass bedstead 11s.; 4ft. 6in. oak bestead, with wire mattress, 30s.; 5 oak bedsteads, 14s. 6d.; very fine pair brass twin bedsteads, £8 10s.; large-size mahogany bedstead, inlaid, with wire mattress, £3 10s.; all-brass bedstead, full size, £2 7s. 6d.; pair mahogany twin bedsteads, fitted with wire mattresses, £2 19s. 6d.; pair all-brass Italian bedsteads, £6 10s.; a square-tube all-brass Italian bedstead, £8 8s.; and several others up to 20 guineas; several white-enamelled bed-room suites, from £4 5s.; oak bed-room suites, £5 10s.; three solid oak bed-room suites, with side cheval glasses to dressing-table, £5 5s. each; satin-walnut bed-room suite, with cheval wings to dressing-table, £6 10s.; a walnut bed-room suite, £7 5s.; an inlaid Sheraton-design bed-room suite, £7 10s.; a similar suite, £10 10s.; 4ft. 6in. inlaid Sheraton-design bed-room suite, £11 11s.; 5 ft. inlaid Sheraton-design bed-room suite, £18 18s.; 5ft. mahogany bed-room suite, £19 19s.; 6ft. Sheraton-design bed-room suite, 24 guineas; 6ft. mahogany bed-room suite, 27 guineas; 7ft. inlaid suite, 40 guineas; 7ft. Louis bed-room suite, most exquisite design, 80 guineas; inlaid Sheraton-design chests, from £2 2s. each.

The DINING-ROOM FURNITURE comprises: Most massive Elizabethan design dining-room set, consisting of sideboard, overmantel, and suite, upholstered in red leather, £15 15s.; 7ft. mahogany sideboard, £9 10s.; 20 old-design dining-room chairs, upholstered in real morocco, £1 1s. each; magnificent solid oak dining-room set, £9 10s.; oak suite, upholstered in green pegamoid, £3 15s.; sideboard to match, £7 7s.; overmantel, 45s.; Chippendale dining-room set, £10 10s.; Queen Anne mahogany dining-room set, £7 18s. 6d.; solid oak sideboard, £3 10s.; 20ft. extending dining table, £5 5s.; fumed-oak dining-room set, consisting of sideboards, six chairs, two carved chairs, overmantel, rug, &c., will accept £13 13s. lot; a most superb Chesterfield and two club large easy chairs, upholstered in green leather, £14 14s. set; a Sheraton design sideboard, £5 15s.; mahogany bookcase, £2 18s. 6d.; mahogany writing bureau, 32s. 6d.; several overmantels, from 15s.; about 20 dining-tables, extending different lengths, from 17s. 6d.; about 50 odd dining-room chairs, all to be sold with no reserve.

The DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE comprises: Very fine drawing-room suite, £2 10s.; another elaborate drawing-room suite, £5 15s.; satin-wood drawing-room suite, £6 10s.; Sheraton design drawing-room suite, £7 10s.; most elegant French design drawing-room suite, Louis XIV., upholstered in French tapestry, £19 19s.; Chesterfield drawing-room suite, most exquisite design, £17 17s.; set of Dutch marqueterie inlaid chairs, £14 14s.; most elegant Vernis Martin cabinet, £18 18s.; another one, £10 10s.; buhl cabinet, £12 12s.; table en suite, £3 8s.; large Chesterfield, upholstered in silk, £6 6s.; two Chesterfields, £2 10s. each; Chippendale occasional tables from 10s. 6d.; Sheraton design cabinet, £2 10s.; Chippendale design cabinet, £5 10s.; two white en melled overmantels, 18s. 6d. each; elegant piano, £7 10s.; an upright grand piano, mahogany case, nearly new with iron frame, £12 12s.; grand pianos, by Steinway, Bechstein, Bluthner, Collard and Collard, &c.; about 50 reversible carpets from 7s.; tapestry carpets, with border, from 14s. 6d.; also some elegant Brussels carpets, Axminster carpets, &c., from 18s. 6d. each; Mirzapore, Turkey, and Oriental carpets and rugs to match, from £2 10s. each; about 10 very large Axminster-Wilton carpets from £5 5s. (worth considerably more). Great quantity of Hall Furniture. Also about six roll-top desks, from £4 7s. 6d. each; also quantity of Library and Office Furniture, about 20 vols. of books, large quantity of electro-plate, china, glass, cutlery kitchen utensils, lace curtains, bed and table linen, &c. Country buyers should call and inspect these goods. All goods delivered, town or country, free of charge, or can remain stored free for 12 months. All goods can be seen where they are now lying, for the convenience of sale, any day, rom nine till nine, except Saturday, when we close at seven, at

THE NEWMAN and OXFORD STREET FURNITURE & ANTIQUE DEPOSITORIES (Ltd.),

92, 93, and 94, NEWMAN STREET,

OXFORD STREET, W.,

One door from Oxford-street, W., and three mins. from Tottenham Court Road, Oxford Circus and all principal Tubes. Telephone 1307 Central.

LARGEST STOCK of SECONDHAND and ANTIQUE FURNITURE in ENGLAND.

CATALOGUES CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

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L. S. A. (Stoke Newington) sees in Jim Crow "the making of a fine Christian soldier." We will mention this to "General" Booth.

W. J. (Tipton) says young Liberals are prevented from joining the gymnasium there.

J. C. M. (Springburn) carps at a sentence in the *Glasgow Herald*: "*Although* Sir Edward is still receiving medical attention, his condition is much improved." Sir Edward must enjoy the benefit of a marvellous constitution.

F. B. (Wolverhampton) says that the Croydon police interfere with witnesses who might help the victims of motor-traps. Impossible!

F. M. (Manchester).—We do not recommend Arlen & Co. (Chichester House, Chancery Lane, and 40, rue des Mathurins, Paris) who want people to pay for the privilege of touting their maps.

The Editor of *The Bard* (Southend-on-Sea) wants us to notice his new periodical, which consists of four small pages advertising the ethics of "Rowbotham, the modern Homer." But the ancient one worried us quite enough in our school-days.

"Observer" (Rathmines) says that many Dublin shops shut at 2 p.m. on Saturdays, but the employees are kept at work for hours after without food or extra pay.

Lady F. (Birchington) writes: "Is it not time that the laboratories attached to most of our hospitals should be inspected by the visitors?" How pleased the vivisecting doctors would be!

C. P. O. (Hanley) was charged 8d. for whisky and 1d. for milk at a third-class L.N.W. Railway station bar, and wonders what the first-class charge would have been. Probably the same.

J. E. H. (Nottingham) thanks goodness that the local authorities are doing a little in the way of censoring posters. He would like to see many posters blotted out altogether, particularly figures of "almost naked females," advertising soap or tobacco. "Though they may be dismissed with a mere glance by the strong-minded," he says, "they have their effect, I believe, in lowering the moral character of the masses." But why should anybody's moral character be lowered by contemplation of the human form divine? We cannot divine.

F. G. (Peckham).—You must fight it out with the parson. We are not a Church organ; but we agree that smoking and drinking in the chapel was a bit unconventional.

J. S. A. (Coventry) saw announcements of guns, wedding presents and "Seccotine" outside a shop. Stickphast would make a better wedding present than a shooting-iron.

F. X. O'H. (Loughrea) has discovered that Jim Crow is S. L. Hughes, who writes "Sub Rosa" in the *Morning Leader*. He detects "conclusive internal evidence," which gives Crow internal convulsions.

S. D. (Coventry).—You should send the writer of the story a copy of John Bull containing a short sketch, "An Unsung Hero"; and also ask if the sailor tapped him for 6d.

R. T. S. (Bermondsey) wants us to publish the fact that he applied for a job as a packer and was told he was too old. As he does not confide his age to us, we can't turn this into a grievance. We really must have straw before we start brick-making.

(We regret we are obliged to hold over a large number of replies, but we hope during the next few weeks to work off many arrears.

Every Consumptive

should read a remarkable book recently published on the new "Sartolin" Antiseptic Treatment for Consumption and all Chest and Throat Affections. To further the fight against Consumption a distribution of free copies will be made until further notice. Early application is advised, as the supply of Free copies is limited. Address—

The Sartolin Co. (Dept. 7c), 20, High Holborn, London.

Scott's Pills

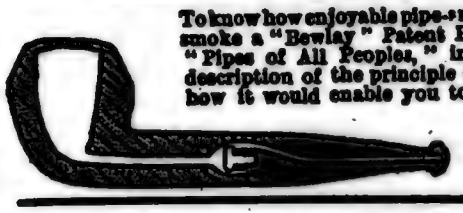
For Bilious and Liver Complaints

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS are the favourite prescription of a doctor who devoted practically a life's study to the liver and its ailments. They have no equal as a remedy for lack of energy, poor appetite, pain and distension after meals, dizziness, headache, indigestion and other results of a disordered liver.

Of all Chemists (in square green packet), 1/1½, 2/9 per box.

A free book for smokers

To know how enjoyable pipe-smoking really can be you should smoke a "Bewlay" Patent Pipe. Send for our free booklet, "Pipes of All Peoples," in which there is an interesting description of the principle of the "Bewlay" Patent. Read how it would enable you to get more out of your tobacco. Prices from 3/6—Bewlay, Importer of the Flor de Dindigul Cigar, 49, Strand, London. (*Est.* 130 *Years.*)



WHY PAY SHOP PRICES ?

BEDSTEADS.

Newest Patterns in Metal and Wood of every description. Bedding, Wire Mattresses, Cots, Chair Beds, &c., &c. Furniture—Bedroom and General. All Goods Sent Direct from Factory to Home—saving middle profits. Full Price Lists Post Free. Estab. 1869.

CHARLES RILEY, Desk B, Moor St., Birmingham.

Please mention "JOHN BULL" when writing for lists.

"Experience Teaches."

Give your own judgment an opportunity to confirm that of the many others who from experience continue day after day to use

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder

In tins, 6d., 1/- & 1/6; sprinkler jars, 1/- nett. For Free sample send 1d. stamp to F. C. Calvert & Co. (J.B. Dept.), Manchester.

ASTHMA SUFFERERS.

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and Whooping Cough by the use of Potter's Asthma Cure, in 1/- Tins. Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send post card to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. (Mention this Magazine.

Instant Relief.

BULBS

Price list of Bulbs now ready. Cheap and good.

Apply:—
CHARLES LEWIN CURTIS.
(88) Chatteris, Cambs.

A HIGH-GRADE-ABILITY MARKET

. . Hapgoods is a Market for High-Grade Ability. Men who come to us with a Special Knowledge which fits them to occupy High-Grade Positions will always find our Organisation a source of desirable opportunities. We have hundreds of positions open for really High-Grade Men — Responsible Positions, carrying salaries ranging from £150 to £1,000 a year. If you are such a man—write us to-day—or call.

HAPGOODS Ltd. 167-168, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. Burton Arcade, 55, Deansgate, Manchester.

LIVERPOOL VICTORIA LEGAL FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Chief Office—ST ANDREW STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Claims Paid exceed ... ... 7½ Millions sterling.
Funds exceed ... ... 4 Millions sterling.
Annual Income ... ... £1,400,000.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES AT POPULAR RATES.
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.

ARTHUR HENRI, Secretar.

YOU CAN MAKE RACING PAY!

Those sportsmen who consistently follow "GALE'S SPECIAL" have no hesitation whatever in pronouncing its information to be the most reliable ever placed within reach of the sporting public. Successful Turf investors do not rely on their own intuition for their good fortune in racing matters, but they take advantage of the most efficient, consistent, trustworthy, and positive information, and their success is extended or limited in accordance with the reliability of the intelligence they receive.

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for EFFICIENCY!

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for CONSISTENCY!

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for RELIABILITY!

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for SUCCESS!

There you have the four principal and eminent attributes of THE SPECIAL THAT PAYS, and we are so certain of the super-excellent accuracy of the information we send out that we are prepared to

RETURN YOUR MONEY IN FULL IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED

after you have given our wires what we consider a fair trial, and we are confident that if you join us at once your success will be so convincing that you will be encouraged to recommend us to all your sporting friends.

During the past few weeks the following selections have been sent out on "Tattersall's Ring Wires":—

September 1st—BORROW	Won.
September 2nd—Catcalls	Lost.
September 3rd—HAIR TRIGGER II.	Won.
September 6th—PIETRI	Won.
September 7th—DARK D'OR COLT	Won.
September 8th—Beresford	Second.
September 10th—EATON LAD	Won.
September 12th—ROBBER	Won.
September 13th—GYGE	Won.
September 14th—Lady Frederick II.	Second.
September 15th—SUCCOUR	Won.
September 16th—Oliver Goldsmith	Third.
September 17th—SEAFORTH	Won.
September 20th—King's Proctor	Third.
September 21st—CHERRY TINT	Won.
September 22nd—WEST RIDING	Won.
September 23rd—ADMIRAL TOGO III.	Won.
September 24th—SALAMANCA	Won.

There you have a record of consistency and reliability, and we offer you the assurance of the most exclusive and best information which leads to successful Turf speculation. For this service of wires our usual charges are Twelve Guaranteed Winners for £10, but in order that we may secure new friends and new subscribers we have decided to make a special offer to readers of this paper. JOHN BULL is probably consulted by more than a million sportsmen weekly, amongst whom there are thousands of keen racing men who play the great game for profit. To each one of these mentioning JOHN BULL we will send

TWELVE WINNERS FOR FIVE POUNDS.	A SERIES OF TWELVE GUARANTEED WINNERS FOR FIVE POUNDS.	TWELVE WINNERS FOR FIVE POUNDS.

We desire to retain your patronage! We benefit ourselves by benefiting you, as we rely for our popularity upon your recommendation to your sporting friends. Lose no time as this offer is made for a short period only, and by remitting early you will assure for yourself that sporting success which you have so long anticipated.

Address all letters and remittances:—

GALE'S SPECIAL,

Ruskin Buildings, Corporation St., BIRMINGHAM.

Telegraphic Address—"WINNERS, BIRMINGHAM."

Bankers:—The National Provincial Bank of England.

WINCARNIS

MAKES YOU WELL & KEEPS YOU FIT

Its exhilarating and bracing effects on the body and brain are immediate. From the first and after each succeeding wineglass, a delicious feeling of refreshment, renewed vigour, and an additional strength and stamina are experienced, but unlike things which merely stimulate for the moment, only to lower the vitality afterwards, the strength that Wincarnis gives is lasting strength.

TEST WINCARNIS FREE.

Send the coupon to-day, and obtain free a liberal trial bottle of Wincarnis—enough to start you along the road to health. In your own interest, send the coupon now.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

To COLEMAN & Co., Ltd., W4, Wincarnis Works, Norwich.
Please send me a Free Trial Bottle of Wincarnis. I enclose .. d. to cover cost of carriage.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

JOHN BULL, Oct. 8, 1910.

I hereby certify that

the JUNON Hair Tonic and JUNON Hair Stains are absolutely free from injurious ingredients. They do not contain any substance of an inflammable or corrosive nature. JUNON Hair Tonic has undoubtedly a beneficial effect on the hair and hair-roots, and the JUNON Hair Stains produce permanent and highly-satisfactory results.

J. C. MASCARENHAS, Ph.D., F.C.S., K.S.B., Analytical Consulting Chemist, 27-28, King William St., E.C. *June, 1910*

World-wide appreciation proves the value of

JUNON

Hair Tonic

Restores gloss and brilliancy—stops hair falling—nourishes and strengthens the roots—removes dandruff—positively makes the hair grow—is a beneficial and pleasant dressing for daily use.

post 1/- & 2/6 free

Two kinds: Greasy for dry and brittle hair; Non-greasy for greasy hair.

Carefully packed

JUNON Hair Tonic may be used in conjunction with the JUNON Hair Stains; as, while it will quickly restore strength and vigour to the hair, it will not injure the effect of the stains in any way.

JUNON Ltd.

Hair Stain

This is the only permanent and really satisfactory one-solution hair stain—absolutely harmless—perfectly natural tints—easily applied in one operation—defies detection—does not stain the skin.

post 1/- & 2/9 free

Black, Dark Brown, Medium Brown, Chestnut, Golden Chestnut, Light Golden Chestnut, Golden, Light Golden.

In plain package.

If you wish to restore your grey or faded hairs to their natural colour, send us a clipping of your hair where it is not yet grey or faded—and we will match the stain exactly to it.

57 MARSHAM STREET WESTMINSTER. S.W

J. E. & Co.

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"Mac." (Penzance).—We have before commented on the utterly misleading character of the advertisements of the Erskine Cycle Co., Walthamstow. Write to them again, and tell them what we say.

"Anglo-Indian" is annoyed because he thinks we drop matters after calling attention to them. But we should grow very dull if we repeated the same things over and over again.

L. S. A. (Stoke Newington) sees in Jim Crow "the making of a fine Christian soldier." We will mention this to "General" Booth.

W. J. (Tipton) says young Liberals are prevented from joining the gymnasium there.

J. C. M. (Springburn) carps at a sentence in the *Glasgow Herald*: "*Although* Sir Edward is still receiving medical attention, his condition is much improved." Sir Edward must enjoy the benefit of a marvellous constitution.

F. B. (Wolverhampton) says that the Croydon police interfere with witnesses who might help the victims of motor-traps. Impossible!

F. M. (Manchester).—We do not recommend Arlen & Co. (Chichester House, Chancery Lane, and 40, rue des Mathurins, Paris) who want people to pay for the privilege of touting their maps.

The Editor of *The Bard* (Southend-on-Sea) wants us to notice his new periodical, which consists of four small pages advertising the ethics of "Rowbotham, the modern Homer." But the ancient one worried us quite enough in our school-days.

"Observer" (Rathmines) says that many Dublin shops shut at 2 p.m. on Saturdays, but the employees are kept at work for hours after without food or extra pay.

Lady F. (Birchington) writes: "Is it not time that the laboratories attached to most of our hospitals should be inspected by the visitors?" How pleased the vivisecting doctors would be!

C. P. O. (Hanley) was charged 8d. for whisky and 1d. for milk at a third-class L.N.W. Railway station bar, and wonders what the first-class charge would have been. Probably the same.

J. E. H. (Nottingham) thanks goodness that the local authorities are doing a little in the way of censoring posters. He would like to see many posters blotted out altogether, particularly figures of "almost naked females," advertising soap or tobacco. "Though they may be dismissed with a mere glance by the strong-minded," he says, "they have their effect, I believe, in lowering the moral character of the masses." But why should anybody's moral character be lowered by contemplation of the human form divine? We cannot divine.

F. G. (Peckham).—You must fight it out with the parson. We are not a Church organ; but we agree that smoking and drinking in the chapel was a bit unconventional.

J. S. A. (Coventry) saw announcements of guns, wedding presents and "Seccotine" outside a shop. Stickphast would make a better wedding present than a shooting-iron.

F. X. O'H. (Loughrea) has discovered that Jim Crow is S. L. Hughes, who writes "Sub Rosa" in the *Morning Leader*. He detects "conclusive internal evidence," which gives Crow internal convulsions.

S. D. (Coventry).—You should send the writer of the story a copy of John Bull containing a short sketch, "An Unsung Hero"; and also ask if the sailor tapped him for 6d.

E. T. S. (Bermondsey) wants us to publish the fact that he applied for a job as a packer and was told he was too old. As he does not confide his age to us, we can't turn this into a grievance. We really must have straw before we start brick-making.

(We regret we are obliged to hold over a large number of replies, but we hope during the next few weeks to work off many arrears.

Every Consumptive

should read a remarkable book recently published on the new "Sartolin" Antiseptic Treatment for Consumption and all Chest and Throat Affections. To further the fight against Consumption a distribution of free copies will be made until further notice. Early application is advised, as the supply of Free copies is limited. Address—

The Sartolin Co. (Dept. 7c), 20, High Holborn, London.

Scott's Pills

For Bilious and Liver Complaints

Of all Chemists (in square green packet), 1/1½, 2/9 per box.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS are the favourite prescription of a doctor who devoted practically a life's study to the liver and its ailments. They have no equal as a remedy for lack of energy, poor appetite, pain and distension after meals, dizziness, headache, indigestion and other results of a disordered liver.

A free book for smokers

To know how enjoyable pipe-smoking really can be you should smoke a "Bewlay" Patent Pipe. Send for our free booklet, "Pipes of All Peoples," in which there is an interesting description of the principle of the "Bewlay" Patent. Read how it would enable you to get more out of your tobacco.

Prices from 3/6—Bewlay, Importer of the Flor de Dindigul Cigar, 49, Strand, London. (*Est.* 130 *Years.*)

WHY PAY SHOP PRICES ?

BEDSTEADS.

Newest Patterns in Metal and Wood of every description. Bedding, Wire Mattresses, Cots, Chair Beds, &c., &c. Furniture—Bedroom and General. All Goods Sent Direct from Factory to Home—saving middle profits. Full Price Lists Post Free. Estab. 1889.

CHARLES RILEY, Desk 8, Moor St., Birmingham.

Please mention "JOHN BULL" when writing for lists.

"Experience Teaches."

Give your own judgment an opportunity to confirm that of the many others who from experience continue day after day to use

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder

In tins, 6d., 1/- & 1/6; sprinkler jars, 1/- nett. For Free sample send 1d. stamp to F. C. Calvert & Co. (J.B. Dept.), Manchester.

ASTHMA SUFFERERS.

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and Whooping Cough by the use of Potter's Asthma Cure, in 1/- Tins. Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send post card to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. [Mention this Magazine.

Instant Relief.

BULBS

Price list of Bulbs now ready. Cheap and good.

Apply:—
CHARLES LEWIN CURTIS.
(88) Chatteris, Cambs.

A HIGH-GRADE-ABILITY MARKET

. . Hapgoods is a Market for High-Grade Ability. Men who come to us with a Special Knowledge which fits them to occupy High-Grade Positions will always find our Organisation a source of desirable opportunities. We have hundreds of positions open for really High-Grade Men — Responsible Positions, carrying salaries ranging from £150 to £1,000 a year. If you are such a man—write us to-day—or call.

HAPGOODS Ltd. 167-168, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. Barton Arcade, 55, Deansgate, Manchester.

LIVERPOOL VICTORIA LEGAL FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Chief Office—ST ANDREW STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Claims Paid exceed ... ... 7½ Millions sterling.
Funds exceed ... ... 4 Millions sterling.
Annual Income ... ... £1,400,000.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES AT POPULAR RATES.
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.

ARTHUR HENRI, Secretar.

YOU CAN MAKE RACING PAY!

Those sportsmen who consistently follow "GALE'S SPECIAL" have no hesitation whatever in pronouncing its information to be the most reliable ever placed within reach of the sporting public. Successful Turf investors do not rely on their own intuition for their good fortune in racing matters, but they take advantage of the most efficient, consistent, trustworthy, and positive information, and their success is extended or limited in accordance with the reliability of the intelligence they receive.

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for EFFICIENCY!

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for CONSISTENCY!

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for RELIABILITY!

"GALE'S SPECIAL" stands for SUCCESS!

There you have the four principal and eminent attributes of THE SPECIAL THAT PAYS, and we are so certain of the superexcellent accuracy of the information we send out that we are prepared to

RETURN YOUR MONEY IN FULL IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED

after you have given our wires what we consider a fair trial, and we are confident that if you join us at once your success will be so convincing that you will be encouraged to recommend us to all your sporting friends.

During the past few weeks the following selections have been sent out on "Tattersall's Ring Wires":—

September 1st—BORROW	Won.
September 2nd—Cancanite	Lost.
September 3rd—HAIR TRIGGER II.	Won.
September 6th—PIETRI	Won.
September 7th—DAME D'OR COLT	Won.
September 8th—Rosedrop	Second.
September 10th—EATON LAD	Won.
September 12th—ROBBER	Won.
September 13th—SYCE	Won.
September 14th—Lady Frederick II.	Second.
September 15th—SUCCOUR	Won.
September 16th—Oliver Goldsmith	Third.
September 17th—SEAFORTH	Won.
September 20th—King's Proctor	Third.
September 21st—CHERRY TINT	Won.
September 22nd—WEST RIDING	Won.
September 23rd—ADMIRAL TOGO III.	Won.
September 24th—SALAMANCA	Won.

There you have a record of consistency and reliability, and we offer you the assurance of the most exclusive and best information which leads to successful Turf speculation. For this service of wires our usual charges are Twelve Guaranteed Winners for £10, but in order that we may secure new friends and new subscribers we have decided to make a special offer to readers of this paper. JOHN BULL is probably consulted by more than a million sportsmen weekly, amongst whom there are thousands of keen racing men who play the great game for profit. To each one of these mentioning JOHN BULL we will send

TWELVE	A SERIES	TWELVE
WINNERS	OF	WINNERS
FOR	TWELVE GUARANTEED WINNERS	FOR
FIVE	FOR	FIVE
POUNDS.	FIVE POUNDS.	POUNDS.

We desire to retain your patronage! We benefit ourselves by benefiting you, as we rely for our popularity upon your recommendation to your sporting friends. Lose no time as this offer is made for a short period only, and by remitting early you will assure for yourself that sporting success which you have so long anticipated.

Address all letters and remittances:—

GALE'S SPECIAL,

Ruskin Buildings, Corporation St., BIRMINGHAM.

Telegraphic Address—"WINNERS, BIRMINGHAM."

Bankers:—The National Provincial Bank of England.

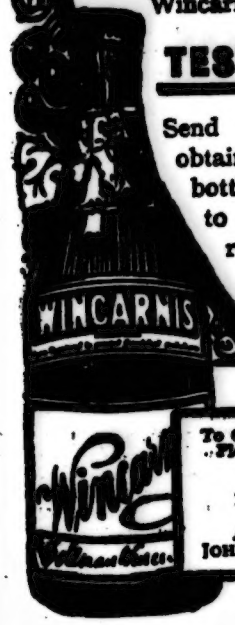
WINCARNIS

MAKES YOU WELL & KEEPS YOU FIT

Its exhilarating and bracing effects on the body and brain are immediate. From the first and after each succeeding wineglass, a delicious feeling of refreshment, renewed vigour, and an additional strength and stamina are experienced, but unlike things which merely stimulate for the moment, only to lower the vitality afterwards, the strength that Wincarnis gives is lasting strength.

TEST WINCARNIS FREE.

Send the coupon to-day, and obtain free a liberal trial bottle of Wincarnis—enough to start you along the road to health. In your own interest, send the coupon now.



FREE TRIAL COUPON.

To COLEMAN & Co., Ltd., W4, Wincarnis Works, Norwich. Please send me a Free Trial Bottle of Wincarnis. I enclose 3d. to cover cost of carriage.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

JOHN BULL, Oct. 8, 1910.

I hereby certify that

the JUNON Hair Tonic and JUNON Hair Stains are absolutely free from injurious ingredients. They do not contain any substance of an inflammable or corrosive nature. JUNON Hair Tonic has undoubtedly a beneficial effect on the hair and hair-roots, and the JUNON Hair Stains produce permanent and highly-satisfactory results.

J. C. MASCARENHAS, Ph.D., F.C.S., K.S.B., Analytical Consulting Chemist, 27-28, King William St., E.C. *June, 1910*

World-wide appreciation proves the value of

JUNON

Hair Tonic

Restores gloss and brilliancy—stops hair falling—nourishes and strengthens the roots—removes dandruff—positively makes the hair grow—is a beneficial and pleasant dressing for daily use.

post **1/- & 2/6** free

Two kinds: Greasy for dry and brittle hair; Non-greasy for greasy hair.

Carefully packed

JUNON Hair Tonic may be used in conjunction with the JUNON Hair Stains; as, while it will quickly restore strength and vigour to the hair, it will not injure the effect of the stains in any way.

JUNON Ltd.

Hair Stain

This is the only permanent and really satisfactory one-solution hair stain—absolutely harmless—perfectly natural tints—easily applied in one operation—defies detection—does not stain the skin.

post **1/- & 2/9** free

Black, Dark Brown, Medium Brown, Chestnut, Golden Chestnut, Light Golden Chestnut, Golden, Light Golden.

in plain package.

If you wish to restore your grey or faded hairs to their natural colour, send us a clipping of your hair where it is not yet grey or faded—and we will match the stain exactly to it.

57 MARSHAM STREET WESTMINSTER. S.W

J. E. & Co.

RACING NOTES.

By W. Lotinga.

("*Larry Lynx*" of The People, "*Double U. L.*" of Lotinga's Weekly, *and* "*Maggie*" of The Globe.)

Prophetic.

Unless competing previously at Folkestone, Matchlock must win the Village Nursery at Leicester to-day (Thursday), but substitute Licensed Victualler in his absence, while Gallus is of very much better class to the rest in the October Selling Plate. Kempton gives important sport, and here I should vote for Pyx in the Coventry Plate, and for Plover as worth supporting "each way" in the Half Moon Nursery. Procope would be a good thing in Saturday's Brentford Plate, Dark Dinah or Flinders should win the Rivermead Welter, and whatever can beat

Peggy Hyland

should win the Kempton Park Nursery, although there is danger over five furlongs in the nicely-treated Wise Gift.

In the Duke of York Stakes, Lonawand, as Wootton's mount, is certain to be favourite, but it is full far for him, and I think Willonyx likely to be the best three-year-old, although, on the handicap, I prefer

Hayden,

who is on a course he does best over.

As regards the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire, both are dwindling enormously, and if I went for a single string it would be

Pure Gem

in the long race, coupled with

Electra

for the other.

. . 9 . .

Chances of Winning

£50,

for the outlay of 2/-

No Competitions, No Division.

Every winner receives in full.

Send 1d. postcard by return post to—

BERT FRY,

FLUSHING, HOLLAND,

for full particulars of his new and up-to-date

FOOTBALL and RACING offers

A SAFE FIRM TO BET WITH.

DOUGLAS & SMITH, FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

A penny postcard (mentioning John Bull) will ensure our coupons being sent you.

Fairest terms offered by any genuine firm of Football Accountants with prompt payments guaranteed.

Long and Short Lists. Free Postage.

HERBERT ROSE,

Football Accountant, FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

PROMPT PAYMENTS. FAIR PRICES.

Full Lists of Matches to select from. Everything the best and fairest consistent with financial soundness. No ridiculous offers.

Send 1d. Postcard for Terms and Specimen Lists.

HERBERT ROSE, FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL

DO YOUR BUSINESS WITH THE WORLD'S PREMIER FOOTBALL ACCOUNTANTS . .

WHITE FISHER & CO.

Middelburg, Holland

(The Originators of the Long Card System).

PICK WHERE YOU LIKE.

Over 55,000 Winning Coupons paid during last Season.

We have been Established 14 Years,

All new clients should apply early for Rules, Lists, &c.

Bankers: BARCLAY & CO., WIBAUTS & CO. (Flushing).

The MIRROR OF LIFE, January 1st, says:

"They are generally known to be the biggest firm of Football Accountants in Holland, having gained the confidence of their clients by prompt payments and straightforward business methods.

FOOTBALL!

Clifford Turner

The Man of Name and Fame, who laid and PAID £500 to £1 for naming

10 CORRECT RESULTS

Fairest Terms . . . . . Prompt Settlements.

Write at once for Lists:—

Clifford Turner, Flushing, Holland.

Latest "big" race win.

ADMIRAL. TOGO, following BRONZINO.

The Racing Stud's £3000 Treble.

Established 1900. Praised by Larry Lynx of "People," "John Bull," "Sporting Life," &c. The "Racing World" says "A remarkable run of big successes." For One week we will send for 7/6 by "letter" the "Big Gem" for the Duke of York Stakes, the "Pen" for the Cesarewitch, and the BIG SURPRISE GEM for the Cambridgeshire. Also a BIG 50-1 double for next Wednesday. One-Horse wires £1 for 5, or 10 Guaranteed Winners for £1 15s., or 5 "double" event wires £1 15s. Above letter will also be sent "free" to wire patrons. Too busy for big advt.

87, High Road, Chiswick, W.

H. GREEN (Member of Tattersall's & Turf Guardian Society),

Acme House, Colchester. ESTABLISHED 1887. Telegrams, "Acme, Colchester." CREDIT ACCOUNTS OPENED. FUTURE EVENTS, PAPER PRICES GUARANTEED.

James WILTON, MIDDELBURG, HOLLAND

The man who always pays prompt and in open Postal Orders.

Send to-day Postcard for Terms.

EVERY MATCH IN ALL LEAGUES TO CHOOSE FROM. FREE POSTAGE.

FOOTBALL

ALLEN'S DAILY SYSTEM WIRES.

(Copyright method. Entered at Stationers' Hall.)

GENTLEMEN,—If you desire to make a regular income at racing, either "On the Flat" or "Over the Sticks," you must not fail to follow my Daily System Wires.

It is not necessary to be a Millionaire, for you can start with a capital of £3 if you choose, although the larger the capital, the larger your income will be.

My clients do not follow me for one week only, but continue to follow me WEEK AFTER WEEK, MONTH AFTER MONTH, and YEAR AFTER YEAR, which is a sure sign that they are making money by following my advice.

I can honestly assure you that you cannot fail to make racing pay if you follow my Daily System Wires; you are practically certain of

A REGULAR INCOME

each season providing you follow my instructions, and if I fail

I WILL RETURN YOUR MONEY IN FULL

without making any deductions whatever for telegraphic expenses; surely this is convincing proof that I can do all I claim.

I cannot say all I should like to here, therefore to gain full particulars I want you to write your name and address, and the words "John Bull" on a postcard, and send it to me immediately, when I will send you in PLAIN SEALED ENVELOPE my 28 page copyright descriptive booklet containing all details.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

so sit down and write now to

C. ALLEN, Avenue Chambers, Vernon Place, London, W.C.

Telephone 15227 Central. Telegram "Reglincom, London."

Free Postage.

H. Hamilton & Co., FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

The oldest established reliable Football Accountants in Flushing.

FOOTBALL.

Send 1d. postcard for the most liberal Football price list issued. Absolutely every match in the Leagues to pick from. FREE POSTAGE.

£10 Free offer open to all clients.

Remember that the name

H. Hamilton & Co., FLUSHING, HOLLAND,

on a Football coupon signifies the same as the Hall Mark on a gold ring. It tells you that they are genuine.

What is Your Number?

OUR WEEKLY BALLOT FOR 50 HELPERS AT 2 GUINEAS APIECE

Every copy of JOHN BULL bears upon its cover a distinctive number, and every week FIFTY of such numbers will be drawn and published.

To each of the holders of copies of JOHN BULL of specified date, bearing any of such numbers, we will, upon production within seven days of publication (a reasonable extension will be allowed to foreign and Colonial claimants) of a sufficient portion of the cover to identify the date and number, pay the sum of TWO GUINEAS in return for his using his best endeavour for one week to increase our circulation.

The following claims have been received for the issue of August 27th:—

HERBERT DAVIS, 1, Brock's Cottages, Gander Green Lane, Sutton, Surrey.—No. 190,348. August 27th.

G. H. ROBINSON, 35, Provost Street, Meadow Road, Leeds.—No. 400,645. August 27th.

ALFRED C. HOOPER, 27, Musgrove Road, St. Catherine's Park, S.E.—No. 241,312. August 27th.

HENRY A. COOPER, 4, Twisden Road, Highgate Road, N.—No. 216,594. August 27th.

WM. MILNE, 20, Bank Street, Aberdeen.—No. 202,750. August 27th.

JAMES ROSS, 104, Sherrard Road, Forest Gate, E.—No. 368,207. August 27th.

W. WEAVING, 36, Oaklands Road, Cricklewood, N.W.—No. 234,868. August 27th.

The following are the fifty numbers for our issue of September 10th:—

1229	101688	203883	322065	496388
2391	133285	210001	360870	497818
11966	154754	218311	368259	507401
21540	161034	233758	373666	518081
23779	162368	238499	389343	532305
26408	168509	240125	390237	539697
40183	173170	249741	440387	547885
63976	174162	263552	462864	564420
88900	187353	265905	470118	571313
94420	191412	278449	475924	599286

INITIAL NOUGHTS SHOULD BE DISREGARDED, BUT FINAL ONES ARE, OF COURSE, RECKONED.

THE FIFTY NUMBERS IN RESPECT OF THIS WEEK WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN OUR ISSUE DATED NOVEMBER 5TH (PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 3RD).

FOOTBALL FOOTBALL

THE PARI-MUTUEL FOOTBALL CO.

TOTALISATOR,

FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

Do your Business with the Pari-Mutuel
Better Odds and No Risks
Send Post Card 1d. Stamp for Rules

SEE WHAT the PRESS SAY of this METHOD

Four Leagues to Select From
English League 1st and 2nd Division
Southern League, Scottish League 1st Division
Pools open on every SATURDAY'S matches

Prices paid on PARI-MUTUEL Football Pools September 10th:—

No. 1	Pool for	4	home teams	Paid	6 to 1	
" 2	"	5	"	"	8 to 1	
" 3	"	6	"	"	27 to 2	
" 4	"	7	"	"	31 to 1	
" 5	"	8	"	"	33 to 1	
" 6	"	10	"	"	1 away	Paid 19 to 1
" 7	"	3	"	and	1 "	" 13 to 1
" 8	"	4	"	"	1 "	" 27 to 1
" 9	"	5	"	"	1	no winners money added to other pools.
" 10	"	6	"	"	1	
" 11	"	8	"	"	2 away	Paid 101 to 1
" 12	"	2	"	"	2 "	" 22 to 1

THE ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE STAKE.

Sole Address, PARI-MUTUEL FOOTBALL CO.,

FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

Gentlemen interested in SYSTEMS SHOULD WRITE TO

MR. A. H. WESTWOOD,

Middelburg, Holland,

STATING THEIR REQUIREMENTS.

He makes a speciality of this class of business, and

NO COMMISSION IS CHARGED.

NO LIMIT. Books open on the Duke of York Stakes, Cesarewitch, Cambridgeshire, Liverpool Autumn Cup, Derby Cup and Manchester November Handicap.

FULL MARKET PRICES AND NO DEDUCTIONS WHATEVER.

Bets also accepted on **FOOTBALL.** **£20 FREE OFFER.**

Full particulars sent by return of post.

Application may be made by postcard—postage one penny.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Founded 1848. Assets, £10,300,000

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE POLICIES WITH CESSATION OF PREMIUMS DURING INCAPACITY

(TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT)

VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS

Head Office:

ST. MILDRED'S HOUSE, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

JAMES H. SCOTT, *General Manager.*

The Gresham Life Assurance Society, Limited.

BIRKBECK BANK

Established 1851.

SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

2½ PER CENT. INTEREST

allowed on Deposit Accounts, repayable on demand.

2 PER CENT. INTEREST

on Drawing Accounts with Cheque Book.

All general Banking Business transacted.

ALMANACK with full particulars, POST FREE.

C. F. RAVENSCROFT, Secretary.

TOPPING & SPINDLER FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

The OLDEST ESTABLISHED & MOST EXTENSIVE FIRM of TURF COMMISSION AGENTS in the WORLD.

Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire.

Double and Treble Events. No Commission whatever on Market, Starting or Accumulatives at Starting Price.

Our "TERMS AND RULES," containing Telegraphic Codes, etc., also "The Continental Sportsman," FREE on receipt of Post Card containing applicant's address.

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED:—*TOPPING & SPINDLER, FLUSHING, HOLLAND.*

POSTAGE 2½d. POST CARDS 1d.

"Hello, my old sport! Why so glum? Found a loser?"

"No. A dear old pal o' mine wanted to do some 'READY' business, and I put him on to a firm on the Continent. I didn't know anything of them personally—only seen their advertisements—but, by jove, I'm afraid I've lost my friend through it; he says he found a winner, but what with this restriction and that limit, and the other way of reducing the winnings, he might as well have had a loser."

"Well, I thought I had taught you better than that by now. Don't you know that DUGGIE has opened a special office at Flushing for the benefit of the sporting million, and that the same wonderful terms can now be had for DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at Flushing as his swagger clients have had in London for CREDIT ACCOUNTS? Take my advice and get your pals to write to DUGGIE, Flushing, and they will all smile!"

DOUGLAS STUART,

OF 102-104, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.,

TO WHICH ADDRESS THOSE DESIRING TO OPEN A

Credit Account only

PLEASE WRITE STATING YOUR REQUIREMENTS FULLY.

AND AT

Flushing, Holland,

FOR

Deposit Accounts.

SYSTEMS MY SPECIALITY with NO COMMISSION.

NO LIMIT combined with **PLACE BETTING** when Favourite starts 'ODDS ON.'

Market Price as ruling at time of posting commission **GUARANTEED.**

NO CIRCULAR stating 'Price Unobtainable' ever sent out by this firm.

Send a deposit for ANY AMOUNT, and secure these wonderful terms.

DOUGLAS STUART,

FLUSHING, HOLLAND.

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